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Operations Support

**MANAGING INTERNATIONAL
PARTICIPATION IN RED FLAG
EXERCISES**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This publication implements AFD 16-1, *International Affairs* by providing guidance and procedures for validating, approving, and preparing essential parts of international affairs and security assistance programs. This publication establishes overarching instruction on the management of International Participation in RED FLAG-Alaska (RF-A) and RED FLAG-Nellis (RF-N) exercises. This publication applies to the US Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) and the Air National Guard (ANG). This publication does not apply to the Civil Air Patrol (CAP). Selected paragraphs of this publication may not apply to all Air Force units. When an exception exists to the requirements of a paragraph, the exception is indicated in a parenthetical within the paragraph, or by using subparagraphs directed at specific units. Ensure that all records created as a result of this processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AF Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at <https://www.my.af.mil/afirms/afirms/afirms/rims.cfm>. The use of the name or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the US Air Force. Submit recommended changes and questions about this publication through Major Command (MAJCOM) publications/forms managers to Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*. This AFI may be supplemented at any level, but all supplements must be routed to OPR for review and coordination before publishing. Waiver authority to this publication is set out in paragraph 1.4.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL GUIDANCE

1.1. Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Terms. See [Attachment 1](#).

1.2. Purpose. Ensure available USAF international training capacity is properly managed to best meet Air Force Global Partnership Strategy, Combatant Command (COCOM), and Department of Defense (DoD) security cooperation goals and objectives for Building Partnership Capacity (BPC).

1.3. Scope. This AFI provides instruction for managing international participation in RF exercises, including (but not restricted to) the following areas: SAF/IA hosted RF boards, roles and responsibilities, international participant boarding and invitation processes, RF board considerations, key goals and timelines, the Country Preference Sheet (CPS), RF assessment criteria and spin-up training plan management, RF exercise Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case support, range Weapons Danger Zone (WDZ) safety considerations, RF Working Level Observer Program (WLOP), RF exercise ground participants, English language proficiency requirements, Pre and/or Post-RF exercise training in the Continental United States (CONUS) and Alaska, media/Public Affairs (PA) support for international participants, and after action reporting and observation guidance.

1.4. Waivers. Unless another approval authority is cited, waiver authority for this AFI is SAF/IA.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. SAF/IA will ensure this AFI is effectively implemented.

2.2. SAF/IAPX will:

2.2.1. Schedule, organize, facilitate, and manage RF boards for allocation of international participation each Fiscal Year (FY). RF boards are held once each year, 35 months (Nov) prior to the FY being boarded. The results of the RF board are documented in the RF International Participant Master Schedule which depicts the two upcoming FY schedules along with the country allocations just boarded. **Note:** The terms “boarded,” “allocated,” or “scheduled” are synonymous for purposes of this AFI. All refer to the allocation of countries to the various RF exercises by the RF board.

2.2.2. Determine if each boarded country has a Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) or similar arrangement with the United States Government (USG), in accordance with (IAW) AFI 10-204, *Participation in Joint and National Exercises*. Note: this restriction applies to participants in all roles (air, ground and observer).

2.2.3. No later than (NLT) 39 months prior to FY being boarded (July), task SAF/IAR Country Directors to submit the CPS at **Attachment 2**, to respective countries. CPSs are due back to SAF/IAPX within two months (NLT 37 months prior).

2.2.4. NLT 37 months prior to FY being boarded (September), task Component Major Command (C-MAJCOM)/Component Numbered Air Force (C-NAF) to provide a prioritized listing of their countries for RF exercise consideration.

2.2.5. NLT 36 months prior to FY being boarded (October), consolidate all CPS inputs and create a master spreadsheet depicting the total of all inputs, aligned quarterly for that FY.

2.2.6. Host RF board for FY being boarded. RF board management includes:

2.2.6.1. Invite appropriate representation as explained in **paragraph 2.8**.

2.2.6.2. Schedule an appropriate conference location with supporting materials and IT support.

2.2.6.3. Develop an appropriate agenda to address considerations and achieve the objectives of the RF Board as defined in **chapter 3** and **chapter 4**.

2.2.7. Within three (3) weeks after the RF board task SAF/IAR Country Directors to notify appropriate regional Country Team Agency (US Embassy (USEMB) staff, Office of Defense Cooperation (ODC), Joint US Military Advisory Group (JUSMAG), US Military Group (USMILGRP), Defense or Air Attaché (DATT/AIRA), Security Cooperation Office (SCO), etc.) of the proposed country allocations for the FY just boarded. This early notification is a critical strategic planning step intended to jump-start the planning process and ensure international participants and the respective country teams have time to prepare for their RF exercise.

2.2.8. NLT 34 months prior to the FY just boarded (within one month after RF Board) (December), task C-MAJCOM/C-NAF to complete a Flying Competency Assessment (FCA)

in accordance with (IAW) [chapter 5](#) and [Attachment 3](#) for applicable countries highlighted in the RF International Participant Master Schedule. Include tasking for C-MAJCOM/C-NAF to complete all FCAs within two months, NLT 32 months (Feb) prior to FY just boarded.

2.2.9. NLT 24 months prior to FY just boarded (October), secure CSAF one-time approval of the RF Board results (RF International Participant Master Schedule). Once CSAF approves RF Board results:

2.2.9.1. Notify Air Force Security Assistance Center (AFSAC) and Air Force Security Assistance Training (AFSAT) Command Country Managers of approved board results (primary invitees only) to prepare for FMS case development and adjustments as required.

2.2.9.2. Notify SAF/IAR Country Directors, ACC/DS, PACAF/DS, 13 AF/CS, AFSOUTH/CS, AFNORTH/CS, AFCENT/CS, USAFE/DS, and NATO Country Team, of RF primary, alternate, ground participant, and observer allocations for all RF exercises in the FY approved by CSAF. Also notify them of any changes to international allocations that have occurred in the earlier FYs that are part of the RF Board results.

2.2.9.3. Task SAF/IAR Country Directors to notify countries identified as alternates of potential RF exercise participation and responsibility to be ready for a short notice invitation. Advise the alternates of the expected deadline for accepting/declining the invitation, the necessity to prepare for any FMS case requirements, and any training requirements, in the event a primary invitee declines or cancels. **Note:** This requires invitations for alternates to be staffed and signed along with the primary invitations.

2.2.10. Hold overall responsibility for drafting, staffing, obtaining SAF/IA approval and signature, and dissemination of all RF Invitations (flying participants, ground participants, and Working Level Observers (WLOs)). SAF/IAPX will:

2.2.10.1. Staff RF invitations for SAF/IA signature as soon as CSAF approves the RF Board results and ACC/A3J confirms the final dates for each exercise, but NLT 16 months prior to the start of each RF exercise (STARTEX). If possible, all RF invitations for the entire FY should be staffed as one group and, once signed, immediately distributed to the countries; however, do not pass deadlines for an early RF while waiting for final dates of an exercise later in the FY.

2.2.10.2. Ensure signed RF invitations are formally sent to respective countries NLT 14 months prior to the STARTEX of the corresponding RF. Intent is to get signed RF invitations out to the country at the earliest opportunity.

2.2.10.3. Ensure RF invitations include the following information to facilitate effective and timely communications:

2.2.10.3.1. SAF/IAPX point of contact (POC) information.

2.2.10.3.2. Dates for all respective planning conferences (Initial Planning Conference [IPC] and Final Planning Conferences [FPC] as appropriate).

2.2.10.3.3. RF exercise dates, listed with the first date as the in-processing and initial brief day, the last being the redeployment day.

2.2.10.3.3.1. RF-N normally has in-processing/initial briefs beginning on Saturday and end their schedule on Saturday after two or three weeks of flying. *Example: For RF-N 10-4 the dates are Saturday, 17 July - Saturday, 31 July 2010.*

2.2.10.3.3.2. RF-A normally has in-processing/initial briefs beginning on Thursday and end their schedule on Friday after the two weeks of flying. *Example: For RF-A 10-3 dates are Thursday, 10 June - Friday, 25 June 2010.*

2.2.10.3.4. Specific number and type of aircraft and desired mission role(s). If specifics are unknown, then as a minimum the invitation letter should identify the general aircraft category, an approximate number of aircraft, and the mission set they are being asked to perform:

2.2.10.3.4.1. Example 1 (specific): "...it is our pleasure to invite country XXX to participate in RF-N 11-1 with 12 x F-16 in the Offensive Counter Air (OCA) Air Interdiction (AI) role..."

2.2.10.3.4.2. Example 2 (general): "...it is our pleasure to invite country XXX to participate in RF-A 11-2 with up to eight (8) fighter aircraft to perform AI and up to three (3) airlift aircraft to perform cargo and personnel drops, austere airfield operations and infiltration/exfiltration of ground personnel and equipment resupply..."

2.2.10.3.5. Set a respond NLT date that is two (2) months from the date the invitation is expected to be sent to the country. This step is important to ensure adequate time to notify any alternates of their "official" invitation in the event a primary country declines.

2.2.10.3.6. Request the country provide a POC and send contact information (rank, name, email address, phone number) directly to the SAF/IAPX POC listed in the invitation.

2.2.10.4. Forward the signed invitations to SAF/IAR Country Directors for formal dissemination to respective countries via the appropriate country team agency. Follow-up to ensure the invitations were received by the country's Air Chief in a timely manner.

2.2.10.5. Track the responses and follow-up with appropriate SAF/IAR Country Director or country team to ensure countries respond by the specified NLT date.

2.2.10.6. Submit alternate invitations direct to respective country team as soon as a primary country declines or cancels their participation. Alternate invitations must be delivered to countries NLT 10 months prior to a given RF exercise. This is the "invitation drop-dead date." Therefore, alternate invitations should already be signed and ready to be mailed (staff along with the primary invitations). SAF/IAR Country Directors will already have *informally* told the country of their alternate status and prepared them for a possible short notice invitation.

2.2.10.7. Notify appropriate RF Host-MAJCOM POCs of each country's official response as soon as that information is available. Rapid communication ensures adequate planning time to coordinate the FMS case building processes identified in [chapter 6](#).

2.2.10.8. NLT 9 months prior to each STARTEX, provide RF Host-MAJCOM POCs the final list of countries that accepted invitations to that exercise.

2.2.10.9. Facilitate the WDZ process as required. If no WDZs exist to support a country's request, determine NLT 9 months prior to STARTEX (with AF/A3O-AYR, SAF/IAPX, and SAF/IAR coord) if new WDZs or waivers will be pursued.

2.2.10.10. Coordinate tanker air refueling waivers.

2.3. SAF/IAR Country Directors will:

2.3.1. Provide the RF board with supporting background, rationale, and justification for International training preferences.

2.3.2. NLT 2 months prior to the RF board (September), provide SAF/IAPX the CPS from countries in their Area of Responsibility (AOR). Bring completed CPSs to the RF board as supporting background.

2.3.3. Attend the RF board (scheduled approximately each November) to represent the CPSs and provide any political or military considerations for the countries in their AOR.

2.3.4. In response to SAF/IAPX tasking (within three weeks after the RF board), have respective country team agencies *informally* notify their country of selection for an upcoming RF exercise. This early notification is intended to jump-start the planning process and ensure international participants and country teams have time to prepare for RF participation. **Note:** The appropriate country team agency varies depending upon how the particular USEMB or SCO delegates responsibilities for military-to-military engagement and training assistance. SAF/IAR Country Directors are responsible for understanding that relationship and disseminating information accordingly.

2.3.4.1. SAF/IAR Country Directors will inform the country of its primary or alternate status, as well as the date and location of the exercise to which the country will/may be invited.

2.3.4.2. SAF/IAR Country Directors will disseminate to country teams strategic planning guidance and timelines to include the following, as applicable:

2.3.4.2.1. FCA and spin-up training processes IAW [chapter 5](#).

2.3.4.2.2. Range Safety WDZ, Air Combat Training Systems (ACTS) pod carriage and targeting pod/laser designator requirements IAW [chapter 6](#).

2.3.4.2.3. Tanker air refueling requirements.

2.3.4.2.4. WLOP instructions IAW [chapter 7](#).

2.3.4.2.5. English language testing requirements IAW [chapter 9](#).

2.3.5. Disseminate the SAF/IA signed RF invitations (hard and electronic copies) to the appropriate country team agency for delivery to the country's Air Chief.

2.3.6. Follow up on country responses (accept or decline) to the RF invitation and provide SAF/IAPX updates as available, but NLT 12 months before the start of that country's RF exercise.

2.4. C-MAJCOM/C-NAF will:

2.4.1. NLT 37 months prior to the FY being boarded (September), provide SAF/IAPX a prioritized listing of countries to be considered for RF exercise participation IAW [chapter 3](#) and [chapter 4](#).

2.4.2. NLT 32 months prior to the FY just boarded (February), complete and submit an FCA on respective countries as tasked by SAF/IAPX.

2.4.3. Coordinate with the country to identify the unit that will participate in the exercise.

2.4.4. Develop and manage an appropriate RF spin-up training plan for the unit(s) most likely to participate in the planned RF exercise, and IAW the Country Spin-Up Worksheet (CSW) at [Attachment 4](#). Also, complete a new FCA or update the existing FCA to assess the specific participating unit(s). Intent is to give C-MAJCOM/C-NAF time to schedule the unit for participation in Large Force Employment (LFE) and Composite Force Exercise (CFE) type events or spin-up training to ensure each unit meets RF assessment criteria in [chapter 5](#) before deployment to the RF exercise.

2.4.5. Provide SAF/IAPX and appropriate RF Host-MAJCOM POC quarterly updates to the progress of that country's RF spin-up training plan.

2.4.6. NLT 10 months prior to STARTEX, provide SAF/IAPX and appropriate RF Host-MAJCOM POC a final assessment of that country's RF spin-up training plan progress. This is approximately three months prior to the first scheduled planning conference (IPC/FPC). This final assessment is a critical decision point. If the country has not met the FCA requirements in [chapter 5](#) then that country will be deferred to the next FY cycle and an alternate may take their place.

2.5. ACC/A3 will:

2.5.1. Annually develop and coordinate the subsequent five year RF schedule with 13 AF/A3. (OPR: ACC/A3J)

2.5.2. NLT 39 months prior to the FY being boarded (July), provide number of available aircraft slots for each RF exercise by mission area. (OPR: ACC/A3J)

2.5.3. NLT 36 months in advance of the FY being boarded (October), provide SAF/IAPX a 3-year (FY) RF Exercise Long Range Schedule. Exercises will be allocated by month. (OPR: ACC/A3J)

2.5.4. NLT 16 months prior to each STARTEX (or, if sooner, when finalized), provide specific dates for each RF exercise. This ensures the RF invitations include correct dates. (OPR: ACC/A3J)

2.5.5. Be responsible for country integration in RF-N after acceptance of RF invitation. Work directly with country teams and Combat Training Squadron (CTS) team chiefs to coordinate international participation in RF-N exercises. (OPR: ACC/A3TS)

2.5.6. Manage FMS case development as instructed in [chapter 6](#) or notify ACC/A4 OPR if the country requests logistic supplies, support and services be provided under an Acquisition Cross Servicing Agreement (ACSA). (OPR: ACC/A3TS)

2.5.7. Monitor the CSW at [Attachment 4](#) for RF-N, and coordinate with the appropriate C-MAJCOM/C-NAF. (OPR: ACC/A3TS)

2.5.8. Participate in the SAF/IAPX hosted RF board. (OPR: ACC/A3JE, ACC/A3TS)

2.5.9. Provide assistance to complete ACTS pod and WZD requirements. (OPR: ACC/A3AR)

2.6. PACAF/A3/5/8 and/or 13 AF/A3 will (as indicated):

2.6.1. Coordinate a five year RF-A schedule with ACC/A3J. (OPR: 13 AF/A3)

2.6.2. NLT 39 months prior to the FY being boarded (July), provide number of available aircraft slots for each RF-A by mission area. (OPR 13 AF/A3)

2.6.3. Be responsible for country integration in RF-A after acceptance of RF invitation. Work directly with country teams and CTS team chiefs to coordinate international participation in RF-A exercises (OPR: PACAF/A5I)

2.6.4. Manage FMS case development as instructed in [chapter 6](#) or notify PACAF/A4 OPR if the country requests logistic supplies, support and services under an ACSA. (OPR: PACAF/A5I)

2.6.5. Monitor the CSW at [Attachment 4](#) for RF-A, and coordinate with the appropriate C-MAJCOM/C-NAF. (OPR: PACAF/A5I)

2.6.6. Participate in the SAF/IAPX hosted RF Board. (OPR: PACAF/A5I, 13 AF/A3)

2.7. 414 CTS and 353 CTS will:

2.7.1. Provide and continually update dates, restrictions and considerations for each RF exercise to the respective RF Host-MAJCOM POCs.

2.7.2. Identify support requirements unique to international participation in RF exercises and any known limitations for the upcoming FYs.

2.7.3. Participate in the SAF/IAPX hosted RF Board. (OPR: CTS/CC or CTS/DO)

2.8. SAF/IAPX hosted RF Board will include the following representation:

2.8.1. ACC/A3/A3J/A3T

2.8.2. PACAF/A3/A5I

2.8.3. 13AF/A3

2.8.4. SAF/IAPD

2.8.5. SAF/IARW

2.8.6. AF/A3O-AT

2.8.7. 414 CTS

2.8.8. 353 CTS

2.8.9. Appropriate SAF/IAR Country Directors, C-MAJCOM/C-NAF representatives and other organizations needed for the RF Board Agenda.

2.9. Air Force Public Affairs Directorate (SAF/PA) will:

2.9.1. Coordinate international requests for media/public relations activities related to that country's participation in a RF exercise.

2.9.2. Advise appropriate RF Host-MAJCOM/PA office on development of specific Public Affairs Guidance (PAG) for RF exercises.

2.10. AFSAC and AFSAT Command Country Managers will:

2.10.1. Process and manage appropriate FMS cases for countries participating in RF exercises.

2.10.2. Coordinate with RF Host-MAJCOM FMS case POCs as explained in [chapter 6](#).

Chapter 3

RF BOARD OBJECTIVES

3.1. Goal. Promote CSAF goal to optimize the unique opportunities of RF-A and RF-N. The RF Board will recommend International Participant allocations to available RF exercises over a 3-year period, to ensure equitable distribution at each location.

3.2. Board Considerations.

3.2.1. Security cooperation goals and objectives as outlined in Air Force Global Partnership Strategy, USAF Campaign Support Plan, and C-MAJCOM/C-NAF BPC strategies.

3.2.2. International Air Forces' background concerning exercise requirements and goals, to include known or anticipated impact on coalition partner operations to improve interoperability.

3.2.3. Current political-military relationship and situation, highlighting current coalition partner relationships/goals/areas of concern.

3.2.4. Past RF attendance or international participant allocations to previous RF exercises.

3.2.5. FCA of previously considered international participants. Countries established in a RF spin-up training plan that were deferred from a previous year will be given priority consideration for allocation to a RF exercise in the FY being boarded.

3.2.6. CPS for potential international participants, to include exercise GREEN FLAG (GF) requests.

3.2.7. Impact on USAF, DoD and other international participants' exercise goals.

3.2.8. Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) availability. The RF board will attempt to maximize AEF preparation within the known deployment cycles and ensure appropriate countries are allocated to RF exercises in direct support of AEF spin-up.

3.2.9. The RF Board will review the list of international participants previously boarded for upcoming exercises in addition to allocating participants for the new FY.

3.2.10. RF Host-MAJCOM inputs for number of available slots, mission types or possible restrictions that may affect country selection.

3.2.11. Exercise security classification (e.g. TS/SCI, SECRET RELEASABLE, or UNCLASSIFIED). The RF board will take into consideration USAF AEF requirements and expected participation of USAF aircraft that mandate specific security classifications. RF board will ensure countries are matched to appropriate RF exercises based on that country's disclosure authorization level.

3.2.12. The RF board will consider a country's experience with LFE, CFE and RF exercises, especially if they are a first time or long absent RF participant.

Chapter 4

RF BOARD TIMELINE

4.1. A pictorial depiction. of the RF Planning Timeline/associated actions is at Attachment 5.

4.2. Pre-Board Actions.

4.2.1. SAF/IAPX will host a RF board annually each November in order to schedule international participants into RF exercises. The RF board will plan for the Fiscal Year that begins three (3) years after the board date. *Example: The November 2009 RF board will allocate positions for FY13 RF exercises. The Nov 09 board is the “FY13 RF Board.”*

4.2.2. NLT 39 months prior to the start of the FY being allocated by the next RF board (July), ACC/A3J will provide number of available aircraft slots for each RF exercise by mission area. *Example: July 2009 for the November 2009 RF Board (FY13 RF Board).*

4.2.2.1. ACC/A3JE will provide SAF/IAPX a 3-year (FY) RF Exercise Long Range Schedule. RF exercises will be listed by month.

4.2.2.2. SAF/IAR Country Directors will request countries in their region complete a CPS ([Attachment 2](#)) for a 3-year look ahead.

4.2.3. NLT 37 months prior to the boarded FY start (September), SAF/IAR Country Directors will provide all completed CPS to SAF/IAPX for consolidation.

4.2.4. NLT 37 months prior to the boarded FY start (September), SAF/IAPX will task C-MAJCOM/C-NAF to provide a prioritized listing of countries for future RF exercise consideration IAW Air Force Global Partnership Strategy and Guidance for Employment of the Force.

4.2.4.1. SAF/IAPX will consolidate inputs from CPS and C-MAJCOM/C-NAF priorities to create a master spreadsheet depicting the total of all countries’ preferences and priorities, aligned quarterly within the FY being boarded.

4.2.4.2. SAF/IAPX, in consultation with SAF/IARW and SAF/IAPD, will categorize countries into appropriate disclosure authorization groups.

4.3. RF Board is held at 35 months prior to the FY being boarded (November).

4.3.1. Review upcoming three (3) FYs prior to allocating countries to the FY being boarded. Make any changes as required and update the RF International Participant Master Schedule. Highlight those countries that declined or canceled participation.

4.3.2. Schedule primary and alternate countries (flyers) to the FY being boarded.

4.3.3. Schedule ground participants to the FY being boarded.

4.3.4. Schedule observers, for new participants (never participated in a RF or have not participated in a RF within the last 36 months), to the FY that is one year prior to their planned participation. *Example: If country X is planned to participate with aircraft in a RF in FY14 then they will be scheduled (boarded) to observe a RF in FY13.* Every effort should be made to schedule observers at the same exercise location as that in which the country is planned to participate with aircraft the following year.

4.3.5. Note potential opportunities to satisfy any GF requests listed on CPS.

4.3.6. The results of the RF Board are documented in the *RF International Participant Master Schedule* which depicts country allocations to the FY just boarded as well as the two previous years' FY allocations/schedules.

4.4. Post-Board Actions.

4.4.1. Within three weeks after the RF board SAF/IAR Country Directors will request respective Country Teams *informally* notify each country of selection for participation in an upcoming RF exercise. This early notification is a critical strategic planning step intended to jump-start the planning process and ensure International Participants, as well as the respective Country Teams, have the most time to prepare for planned RF participation.

4.4.1.1. Inform the country of its primary or alternate status, as well as the date and location of the exercise to which the country will/may be invited.

4.4.1.2. Disseminate to Country Teams strategic planning guidance and timelines IAW **paragraph 2.3.4.2.**

4.4.2. CSAF approval of RF Board results is desired NLT 24 months prior to FY just boarded (October). *Example: NLT October 2010 for the FY13 RF Board.*

4.4.2.1. Within three weeks after the RF board, SAF/IAPX will submit the board results to the following for coordination: COMACC, COMPACAF, COMUSAFE, AFCENT, AFSOUTH, AFNORTH, AFAFRICA.

4.4.2.2. Within three weeks after the RF board, SAF/IAPX will info the board results to: 5 AF/CC, 7 AF/CC, 11 AF/CC, 13 AF/CC, AF/A3/5, AF/CC-POLAD, SAF/IAR Country Directors.

4.4.2.3. Informal notification (electronic or verbal) of country allocations may be made by SAF/IA to AF/CV or CSAF well in advance of the 24 month approval deadline, with the understanding there will be countries that require a FCA and associated RF spin-up training plan. This will ensure maximum opportunity for C-MAJCOM/C-NAF to implement pre-exercise requirements. Formal confirmation to countries will follow the official CSAF approval.

4.4.3. NLT 34 months prior to FY just boarded (December), SAF/IAPX will task C-MAJCOM/C-NAF to complete a FCA for applicable countries in their respective AORs, IAW **chapter 5** and **Attachment 3**.

4.4.3.1. NLT 32 months prior to FY just boarded (February), C-MAJCOM/C-NAF must submit completed FCA to SAF/IAPX and RF-Host-MAJCOM/POCs.

4.4.3.2. NLT 29 months prior to FY just boarded (May), C-MAJCOM/C-NAF should develop a RF spin-up training plan to ensure adequate time to complete the plan prior to deployment (see **Attachment 4**, CSW).

4.4.3.2.1. If the C-MAJCOM/C-NAF determines the country cannot be ready for the RF exercise in the FY just boarded, the country should be considered for the next cycle.

- 4.4.3.2.2. C-MAJCOM/C-NAF will provide quarterly updates on the status of each country's progress toward completing the RF spin-up training plan. Quarterly updates will be given to SAF/IAPX and respective RF Host-MAJCOM POCs.
- 4.4.3.2.3. NLT 10 months prior to STARTEX, if the country is on track to meet the RF Assessment Criteria, then a final update from C-MAJCOM/C-NAF to RF-Host MAJCOM POC will secure that country's participation in the planned RF exercise.
- 4.4.3.2.4. NLT 10 months prior to STARTEX, if a country has not or will not meet the criteria identified in [chapter 5](#) and CSW [Attachment 4](#) prior to deployment, the RF Host-MAJCOM POC will recommend SAF/IA defer that country's participation to a future RF exercise.
- 4.4.4. As soon as CSAF approves the RF Board results, SAF/IAPX will disseminate approved FY allocations to all organizations listed in [paragraph 4.4.2.1](#) and [paragraph 4.4.2.2](#) as well as direct to RF Host-MAJCOM POCs, 414 CTS/CC, and 353 CTS/CC.
- 4.4.5. NLT 24 months prior to the FY just boarded (October), ACC/A3JE will provide SAF/IAPX an updated 3-year (FY) RF Exercise Long Range Schedule. Update will include all specific dates for each exercise and associated PCs, as available.
- 4.4.6. As soon as available but NLT 16 months prior to each RF exercise, ACC/A3JE will provide SAF/IAPX the finalized dates for that exercise.
- 4.4.7. NLT 14 months prior to each RF exercise, SAF/IA's RF invitations are delivered to each country by SAF/IAR Country Directors through the respective country team.
- 4.4.8. NLT 12 months prior to each RF exercise, SAF/IAR Country Directors will verify the country's response to RF invitation (aircraft participant, ground participant, and WLO invitations as applicable) and notify SAF/IAPX of accept or decline status. SAF/IAPX will notify ACC/A3JE and PACAF/A5I of finalized county participants (all categories: aircraft, ground or WLO). ACC/A3JE and PACAF/A5I will notify respective CTS team chiefs of final country participants.
- 4.4.9. Ten months prior to each STARTEX is the "invitation drop-dead date" for extending invitations to *alternates* for a given RF exercise. There is very little time between when the primary participants must respond NLT and when the alternates must be formally invited. For this reason, it is imperative the SAF/IAR Country Directors informally notify respective countries of alternate status once CSAF approves the RF board results.
- 4.4.10. Foreign Visit Requests (FVR): 45-days prior to any planned visit by international participants (planning conferences and RF exercises) a FVR for all attending personnel must be submitted through the country's embassy channels.

Chapter 5

RF ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

5.1. General Aircrew Requirements:

- 5.1.1. A minimum of 500 hours total time and a minimum of 150 hours in type aircraft.
- 5.1.2. Must be Combat Mission Ready IAW country directives.
- 5.1.3. Demonstrated English Language Proficiency (English Comprehension Level (ECL) and Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI)):
 - 5.1.3.1. Aircrew and controllers participating in RF as Aircraft Commander, Co-Pilot/Second-in-Command, or in a position to communicate with other aircraft must score a minimum 85 ECL. A 2/2 OPI may be used in lieu of this ECL requirement (secondary option).
 - 5.1.3.2. Mission and Package Commanders must take both tests and score a minimum 85 ECL and 2+/2+ OPI.
 - 5.1.3.3. RF Host-MAJCOM/CC is the waiver authority for ECL and OPI requirements.

5.2. Preparatory Requirements. RF participants must meet the following requirements in order to ensure no adverse impact on other RF participants' training:

- 5.2.1. Plan and Execute. Planned participating unit must have flown in a LFE or CFE exercise that includes USAF participation within the last 36 months. The LFE or CFE must include three (3) or more flights (different units) of aircraft in different supporting missions (i.e. OCA escort, AI, SEAD).
- 5.2.2. Adhere to USAF Training Rules. Planned participating unit understands and complies with USAF Training Rules and restrictions.
- 5.2.3. Demonstrates English competency. Planned participating unit can safely operate under US Air Traffic Control so as not to pose a hazard to civilian/military aircraft or impede recovery and traffic pattern operations.
- 5.2.4. Demonstrates Air-to-Air Refueling (AR) proficiency as applicable. Any international participant unit planning to conduct AR with USAF Tanker aircraft as part of a RF deployment (CORONET) or any fighter unit planning to conduct AR during RF exercise participation must be able to safely conduct AR in accordance with USAF Air Refueling procedures, AFI 10-204 guidance and ATP-56 (B) restrictions as applicable (NATO signatories). ATP 56 (B) provides NATO aircrews with internationally standardized definitions, abbreviations and procedures to enable successful and safe AAR operations.

5.3. C-MAJCOM/C-NAF will be tasked to provide a FCA on countries in their AOR.

- 5.3.1. If a country does not meet the requirements of **paragraph 5.2**, C-MAJCOM/C-NAF will develop a RF spin-up training plan. All critical stages of the RF spin-up training plan will be included on the country's CSW (**Attachment 4**).

5.3.2. If a country meets the requirements of [paragraph 5.2](#) but has never participated in a RF, a RF spin-up training plan is not required but the country will be allocated to a RF exercise appropriate for “first time” participants.

5.4. RF Spin-Up Training Plan Management.

5.4.1. International participants that require a RF spin-up training plan will be monitored for completion of required events IAW the CSW ([Attachment 4](#)). **Note:** USAF provision of training requires an FMS case, unless training is conducted under other express legal authority that permits training international participants.

5.4.2. C-MAJCOM/C-NAF will be OPR for completion of the RF spin-up training plan, in coordination with US country team, as appropriate. OPR will provide quarterly updates to the CSW monitoring office(s) on milestone progress to ensure all required events are recorded.

5.4.3. CSW monitoring offices are RF Host-MAJCOM POCs, SAF/IAPX and applicable SAF/IAR Country Directors.

5.4.4. C-MAJCOM/C-NAF will provide a final update of each country’s progress in the RF spin-up training plan NLT 10 months prior to STARTEX. This final update is the decision point to determine if yes, they will participate, or no, they will not, then they must be deferred to the next FY cycle.

Chapter 6

PARTICIPANT REQUIREMENTS AND PREPARATION

6.1. US Government (USG) cost recovery requirement. A(n) signed FMS case, an existing Acquisition Cross Servicing Agreement (ACSA) or Standing NATO Agreement (STANAG) is required before the RF exercise start date. RF-A FMS case OPR is PACAF/A5I, ACSA OPR is PACAF/A4. RF-N FMS case OPR is ACC/A3TS, ACSA OPR is ACC/A4RX.

6.1.1. An FMS case is also referred to as a Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA).

6.1.1.1. RF-N FMS case support. USG owned general purpose vehicles (pick-up trucks, vans, buses, and sedans) are not available for issue to international participants. The FMS case for RF-N will cover transportation costs of foreign personnel and equipment in USG vehicles when driven by US individuals, but will not cover rental, lease or use of commercial or Government Sales Agency (GSA) general purpose vehicles issued to foreign operators. Countries are expected to make their own arrangements with national funds. The visiting country is also responsible for making lodging (hotel) arrangements as on base billeting will most likely not be available. Countries are expected to have their own aeronautical charts and required Flight Information Publications.

6.1.1.2. RF-A FMS case support. USG owned general purpose and special use vehicles, and vehicles leased by the USG (GSA contracted) are available for use by international participants under an FMS case or ACSA order that ensures reimbursement to the USG. Payment for GSA vehicles within an FMS case requires a waiver from Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) and the lease agreement must authorize non-USG drivers. Any Government vehicle issued to an international participant is restricted to use on-base or on the ranges only. International participants will be responsible for arranging and paying for all other local transportation. Lodging will likely be on-base in billeting rooms or contingency dorms. Lodging will not be covered by the FMS case but will be direct-pay by the participating forces. For RF-A, the FMS case will also cover costs of exercise augmentees and dining facility contract surge costs on a fair-share basis. Countries are expected to have their own aeronautical charts and required Flight Information Publications.

6.1.1.3. If an FMS case is used to reimburse the USG, the FMS case OPR (ACC/A3TS or PACAF/A5I) will provide price and availability (P&A) data to AFSAC/AFSAT within 30 days after the IPC (or FPC if no IPC is held).

6.1.1.4. The FMS case should be signed and implemented NLT 30 days before RF exercise start.

6.1.2. ACSAs are cross-servicing agreements the DoD has entered into with many foreign governments with the authority to allow provision of logistics support, supplies, and services on a reimbursable basis. If support is to be provided by an order under an ACSA it must be approved by the appropriate OPR. Note that an ACSA can be used to provide lodging and temporary use of USG general purpose vehicles, but cannot be used to provide munitions for RF. Specific ACSA guidance is contained in AFI 25-301 *Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement (ACSA) between the United States Air Force and Other Allied and Friendly Forces* and DoDD 2010.9 *Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements*.

6.2. Initiation of planning process and POCs. Once a country accepts a RF invitation, the MAJCOM OPR will contact SAF/IAR Country Director to begin the planning process. The SAF/IAR Country Director will obtain POC(s) within the country's Air Force for gathering required information.

6.3. Pre and/or post-RF exercise requests for training. If the invited country desires additional training or will attend another exercise outside the assigned RF exercise, the country must provide the SAF/IAR Country Director and MAJCOM OPR a minimum of 1 year (12 months) advance notice prior to RF exercise STARTEX. Advance notice may be informal (i.e. the official Letter of Request does not have to be submitted 1 year early), but notice must be sent through the SAF/IAR Country Director. Securing a host location and building an additional FMS case is a lengthier process than participating in RF alone.

6.3.1. SAF/IAR Country Directors will coordinate with MAJCOM OPRs to coordinate a suitable US location to accomplish desired training.

6.3.2. Countries will not be allowed to perform spin up training prior to the exercise or allowed to stay for post exercise training at Nellis AFB.

6.4. Range safety Weapons Danger Zone requirements. Twelve (12) to nine (9) months prior to the RF exercise the country should provide a list of potential aircraft/munitions/tactics combinations to the SAF/IAR Country Director to ensure proper WDZ footprints exist. SAF/IAR Country Director, SAF/IAPX and MAJCOM range OPR must determine if new WDZs or waivers will be pursued. Requests for footprint development, targets, and other range services must be covered under an FMS case or other arrangement in accordance with law. Up to six months may be required to develop new WDZ footprints and funding must be available before development begins.

6.5. Air Combat Maneuvering Instrumentation (ACMI) or ACTS Pod requirements. NLT nine (9) months prior to RF exercise international participants should coordinate through the SAF/IAR Country Director for carriage approval and flight clearance of the RF ACMI/ACTS pod. It is imperative pod requirements are identified as early as possible since the process to obtain flight clearances may be lengthy. A memo from the participating country certifying flight carriage is required prior to final planning conference and must be signed by at least the first O-6/colonel or equivalent in unit operations or maintenance chain of command. Requests for pod Stores and Mass Property (STAMP) data should be made through the SAF/IAR Country Director.

6.6. Targeting pods and laser designators. NLT nine (9) months prior to RF exercise international participants should provide a list of targeting pods and laser designators to the SAF/IAR Country Director. All lasers must be approved for use within the US and the range must have an accurate safety footprint available. New laser certification requests will be covered under an FMS case or other arrangement in accordance with law.

6.7. Communications Security (COMSEC) Material.

6.7.1. The RF CTS COMSEC custodian (and the CAOC-N COMSEC custodian for RF-N) will send an "Intent to Use/COMSEC Call Out" message to all RF participants' COMSEC custodians NLT 60 days from the RF Advanced Echelon (ADVON) arrival date. The call out message will inform all participants of what keying material (KEYMAT) short titles will

be required to operate during the RF Exercise. See **Amendment 10** for KEYMAT ordering procedures.

6.7.2. KEYMAT short titles should be communicated to international participants well in advance of the 60 day deadline whenever possible. Early knowledge allows POCs time to determine if the control authority will release KEYMAT to the country and take corrective action if needed.

6.8. Letter of Request (LOR). A LOR is required to begin the FMS case building process. RF FMS case OPR (ACC/A3TS or PACAF/A5I) and SAF/IAR Country Director will assist participating country POCs in the construction of the RF LOR. See **Attachment 6** Suggested LOR Format.

6.8.1. The country should provide a draft LOR for coordination comments NLT two (2) months prior to the first RF planning conference (IPC/FPC). **Note:** There are some RF exercises that do not have an IPC. A single planning conference, also called a FPC, will be held instead.

6.8.2. The official signed LOR should be submitted prior to the IPC for RF-N Exercises, and prior to IPC or FPC for RF-A Exercises. There will be RF-A Exercises that do not have an IPC. Instead RF-A will hold a single planning conference also called a FPC.

6.8.3. The country should include the following information in the LOR:

6.8.3.1. Exercise period and date.

6.8.3.2. Type/number of aircraft deployed (including tankers and transports).

6.8.3.3. Number of pilots/aircrews.

6.8.3.4. Number sorties per day, hours per sortie.

6.8.3.5. Air refueling desired during the exercise, type required (boom or probe-and-drogue).

6.8.3.6. Additional requests such as Joint Terminal Attack Controllers (JTAC), Personnel Recovery (PR), and Combined Air Operations Center (CAOC [RF-N only]).

6.8.3.7. Mission roles (Air-to-Air, Air-to-Ground, or support sorties). Specify if desired Air-to-Air participation is in dedicated OCA, swing role, or DCA role. Specify if desired Air-to-Ground participation is for Air Interdiction (AI), Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD), or Close Air Support (CAS) role.

6.8.3.8. Munitions.

6.8.3.8.1. Provide a list of planned munitions to be shipped by the participating nation. Barge shipments of munitions to Alaska occur only twice a year, requiring long lead-times for planning

6.8.3.8.2. Identify combinations of aircraft type, munitions delivery tactics, (release altitude, dive angle, airspeed), and types of desired targets. This information is critical to USAF range use approval. (See **paragraph 6.4**, and AFI 13-212, *Range Planning and Operations* WZ requirements). WZs development timeline may require separate FMS case funding NLT six (6) months prior to RF exercise

STARTEX.) Certification of munitions and lasers to be used must be verified by RF Host-MAJCOM and CTS Range Divisions prior to use on USAF ranges.

6.8.3.8.3. List the type and number requested for purchase through FMS case (i.e., MK-82 high drag live, MK-82 low drag inert). Provide US National Stock Numbers (NSNs) and/or Complete Round Codes (CRCs) if available. **Note:** USAF munitions stocks are limited. There is no guarantee that they will be available under the FMS case. Early identification of type and numbers, in advance of the official LOR, greatly increases chances for availability. Countries should have alternate plans for bringing their own munitions.

6.8.3.9. Targeting pod type(s), laser designators and associated operating modes, and ECM involved.

6.8.3.10. Method of deployment. Explain the level of support requested and if already covered by existing FMS cases or other agreements in accordance with law.

6.8.3.11. ACC/Air Operations Squadron (AOS) ferry support (planning and/or any enroute assistance).

6.8.3.12. USAF Tanker support. Costs for tanker O&M hours must be charged to the FMS case. This also includes all refueling during the RF exercise.

6.8.3.13. USAF airlift support.

6.8.3.14. Country should identify method of AVPOL payment. AVPOL is usually covered by existing agreements outside of FMS case such as that nation's Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) account, but may be placed within FMS if necessary or desired.

6.8.3.15. Request for USAF maintenance liaison, if desired. Maintenance liaisons are highly encouraged as they can facilitate smoother operations. Maintenance liaisons will not be provided by RF Host-MAJCOM or respective CTS Staff. Countries must utilize USAF maintenance liaison exchange officers assigned in the country, if available. Funding for the maintenance liaison will be direct pay by the requesting country.

6.8.3.16. Any other requests. This would include requests for beyond "standard" support, such as use of USAF aircraft, AWACS controller participation, and requests for participation by International air defense units. Also include any details on support requested under this FMS case outside of the RF exercise itself, such as deployment to other locations, Mobile Training Team Support, Spin-Up training, etc.

6.9. IPC/FPC planning and Contract/"Participant Plan. "

6.9.1. RF planning conferences are usually scheduled 90-120 days prior to the RF exercise, are mandatory meetings and are an important milestone in the planning process. International representatives attending the IPC/FPC must come prepared to address all aspects of the deployment to include operations, logistics, intelligence, munitions, communications requirements, and security issues. At the end of the IPC/FPC a contract/participant plan will be developed to document the number of personnel to be deployed, mission types, sortie rates, munitions, and logistics details. However, much of the preliminary information must be gathered well in advance of the actual IPC/FPC.

6.9.2. A MAJCOM OPR representative will attend the IPC or FPC if required to assist participant countries with FMS case or ACSA items.

6.10. Foreign Visit Request (FVR) and Entry Authority List (EAL).

6.10.1. An approved FVR listing all foreign Red Flag participants is required before entry permission to USAF bases and RF facilities can be granted. This requirement also includes WLOP and planning conference participants. The FVR must be submitted by the country through its embassy in Washington D.C. NLT 30 days prior to any planned arrival date. RF Host-MAJCOM Foreign Disclosure Office can verify if authorized FVRs are on file. The respective RF Team Chief should be listed as the US POC for purposes of the FVR.

6.10.2. Foreign Red Flag participants (to include WLOP and planning conference attendees) must also submit required information to the appropriate RF Team Chief to be placed on an approved EAL. In most cases FVR data can be copied and transferred to satisfy this requirement. Required personal details are:

6.10.2.1. Full Name, Rank, Duty Title

6.10.2.2. Passport Number, Issuing Country

6.10.2.3. Date of Birth

6.10.2.4. Dates of Visit (dates at each base if visiting multiple bases)

6.10.2.5. Travel Itinerary

Chapter 7

RF WORKING LEVEL OBSERVER PROGRAM

7.1. Purpose. The WLOP provides partner countries an opportunity to prepare their air and ground forces for future participation in a RF exercise. When invited, international participants will send unit level planners to observe a RF exercise. The WLOP is the first step in the overall building-block approach to developing partner air forces into capable coalition partners. WLO participation in the USAF's premiere multinational LFE exercise--RF-N and RF-A directly contributes to BPC.

7.2. Objectives. Ensure Working Level Observers (WLOs) observe a RF exercise NLT one (1) year prior to their expected date of participation with aircraft. WLOs should observe a RF exercise at the location where they first expect to fly. However, scheduling conflicts, classification of specific RF exercises, and Theater Security Cooperation (TSC)/Pol-Mil considerations may force the observation and participation with aircraft to different locations. WLOP objectives are tailored to each country's expected participation. International participants are categorized based on their air forces' level of experience with multinational LFE exercises, a realistic timeline for future aircraft participation, and, for those not sending aircraft, what ground participation role they desire. The categories and associated objectives are:

7.2.1. Experienced and bringing aircraft (**EXP/FLY**): Experienced with LFE exercises, new to RF, and scheduled to bring aircraft to a RF exercise within the next two (2) years. Objectives for these WLOs are:

7.2.1.1. Gain a full understanding of RF-N and/or RF-A by experiencing first-hand the scope and complexity of the RF exercise. WLOs should observe the planning process from beginning to completion, observation should include the IPC for RF-N and the FPC for RF-A. The following are mandatory events for WLOs to observe during the first days of a RF exercise:

7.2.1.1.1. In-processing with RF Security.

7.2.1.1.2. In-brief.

7.2.1.1.3. Observe mission planning flow.

7.2.1.1.4. Observe mission brief, live fly and mission debriefs.

7.2.1.1.5. Tour maintenance facilities.

7.2.1.2. Answer planning questions covering deployment, bed-down, logistic support, operations, maintenance, administration, funding (including FMS, ACSA, direct bill, etc.), supply, munitions, re-deployment, and any other questions related to the location where the country will participate. WLOs will be expected to answer questions that arise during the WLOP prior to their scheduled RF IPC/FPC.

7.2.1.3. Lay the foundation for success at the participant's IPC/FPC. This includes an understanding of the number and type aircraft the participant will be allowed to bring, logistic support they can expect to receive from the US versus what they must provide for themselves, mission roles they will be expected to fly (interdiction, Close Air Support, etc.), Training Rules with emphasis on spin-up training, strict adherence to Rules of

Engagement, Mission Planning Cell functions, Chain-of-Command and expectations for personal behavior.

7.2.1.4. Build relationships with potential future air power leaders from the USAF and other international participants.

7.2.2. Not experienced, bringing aircraft (**NON-EXP/FLY**): No experience with LFE exercises, new to RF, and *potentially* scheduled to bring aircraft to a future RF exercise three (3) or more years from WLOP invite. The primary reason for extending WLOP invitations to these partner countries is to meet a broader TSC/Pol-Mil engagement plan and begin the building-block process for developing their air forces into successful RF participants. International partner air forces require a thorough FCA of capabilities and suitability to participate in RF exercises before an actual aircraft participation invitation would be extended. The FCA must adhere to mandatory RF assessment criteria as explained in [chapter 5](#). An invitation to the WLOP is NOT A GUARANTEE the country will receive an actual exercise participation invitation. The international participant must meet all RF Assessment Criteria before an exercise participation invitation will be extended. Objectives for these WLOs are similar to [paragraph 7.2.1](#), but with a more general focus on the broader understanding of the LFE concept and how RF exercises are conducted. It is likely these air forces will be invited to send WLOs to more than one exercise as they approach within two years of participation. These countries will have an identical WLOP agenda as the **EXP/FLY** countries, as explained in [paragraph 7.2.1](#). WLOs in this category will be initially invited to observe a RF exercise appropriate for “first time” participants.

7.2.3. Not experienced and not bringing aircraft (**NON-EXP/NO FLY**): No experience with LFE exercises, not expected to participate with aircraft at any time in the near future (next 8-10 years) or can only participate in a variety of ground roles. These countries are invited to send WLOs as a part of a broader TSC/Pol-Mil engagement plan. Some countries in this category may never be invited to participate with aircraft in a RF exercise. They may be invited to send only ground participants or they may be invited only as observers for the foreseeable future. The TSC/Pol Mil benefits outweigh any potential impact observation may have on the observed RF exercise. For this reason, these WLOs will have a tailored agenda and are restricted to observing only “first time” RF exercises. Objectives are to:

7.2.3.1. Participate in a manner that will add value to the RF exercise. Ground observer missions that add value are Air Defense Teams (Smokey SAMs), Special Operations insertion forces, PR forces and JTAC Teams.

7.2.3.2. Gain appreciation for RF exercises and empower WLOs to advocate to their senior leadership the benefits of more robust participation.

7.2.3.3. Build relationships with potential future air power leaders from the USAF and other international participants.

7.3. Target Audience.

7.3.1. **EXP/FLY** and **NON-EXP/FLY** WLOs should represent the unit level leadership (equivalent to SQ/CC, DO or ADO) and carry the authority to make decisions about their participating aircraft types and missions. Representation should include officers from the following functional areas:

7.3.1.1. Two (2) Operations representatives

7.3.1.2. One (1) Maintenance representative

7.3.1.3. One (1) Logistics Planner or Finance Officer

7.3.2. **NON-EXP/NO FLY** countries should send mission appropriate WLOs in the USAF rank equivalent majors or lieutenant colonels.

7.4. Limitations.

7.4.1. Number of countries. SAF/IA WLOP invitations will be limited to a maximum of four primary countries for any RF exercise. Alternate countries may be identified; however, alternates will only attend on a one-for-one replacement primary countries decline invitations.

7.4.2. Number of WLOs per country.

7.4.2.1. **EXP/FLY** and **NON-EXP/FLY** are limited to a maximum of four (4) WLOs per exercise.

7.4.2.2. **NON-EXP/NO FLY** are limited to a maximum of three (3) WLOs per exercise.

7.4.3. Disclosure/Security Classification. WLOs will only be invited to observe RF exercises for which they share the same disclosure/releasable authorization and classification as defined in National Disclosure Policy (NDP) and in the Multi Nation 05 (MN-05) RF Delegation Disclosure Letter (RF DDL). Countries categorized **NON-EXP/NO FLY** will only be invited to observe a RF exercise for "First Time" participants. In no case will a WLO's disclosure authorization limit the overall classification and disclosure authorization for that RF exercise.

7.4.3.1. WLOs will not be invited to observe Ground Control Intercept (GCI) controllers.

7.4.3.2. WLOs will not be invited to observe the White Force Cell.

7.4.4. Wednesday of the first week of the RF exercise will be the last day of all WLOPs.

7.4.5. WLOs should not expect direct support from CTS members during the exercise execution. They are encouraged to ask questions of their US escort officer or write questions down for submission to be answered later. Office visits with CTS leadership are not encouraged.

7.4.6. English Language Skills. WLOs should be able to read, speak, and understand the English language sufficiently to effectively communicate with US escort officer and RF staff. WLOs must pass either an ECL test with a score of 85 or higher or an OPI test with a score of 2/2 or better prior to participating as WLOs. Waivers can be granted for extenuating circumstances, but should be an exception, not the norm. Waivers must be initiated by the country and coordinated through the sponsoring/nominating agency. Waiver approval is the respective CTS/CC.

7.5. Invitation Process.

7.5.1. **SAF/IA is OPR for all RF invitations.** WLO invitations are a byproduct of the RF Board process and will be staffed by SAF/IAPX for SAF/IA approval and signature along with all other RF exercise invitations.

7.5.2. WLOP invitations will include the following details:

7.5.2.1. Exercise name to observe

7.5.2.2. Exercise WLO dates:

7.5.2.2.1. Arrival date for WLOs is the day prior to the initial brief.

7.5.2.2.2. WLOs must observe the initial briefs.

7.5.2.2.3. WLOs should observe the first three (3) flying days of the exercise.

7.5.2.2.4. Depart after the third flying day (mid week) or earlier if required.

7.5.2.3. Planning conference dates. WLOs should consider observing the IPC for RF-N and the FPC for RF-A. WLO attendance at other planning conferences is not required.

7.5.2.4. Clearly specify the rank/duty title/functional area to meet the requirements of the “target audience” as explained in **paragraph 7.3**, and limits on the number of WLOs as explained in **paragraph 7.4**

7.5.2.5. RF Exercise POC or Team Chief with contact info.

7.5.2.6. FVR requirements as explained in **paragraph 7.8**

7.5.2.7. A note will be included, stating “an invitation to participate in the WLOP is not a guarantee that the country will be invited to participate with aircraft in a future RF exercise.”

7.5.2.8. Respond NLT date that is two (2) months from the date the invitation is *expected* to be sent to the country, or at a minimum, NLT three (3) months prior to STARTEX for any Out-of-Cycle WLO invitations.

7.5.3. Invitation timeline. WLOP invitations should be delivered to countries at the same time as all other invitations (aircraft participants, ground participants) for that RF exercise. Alternate WLOP invitations should be sent as soon as primary countries decline their invitations.

7.5.4. Out-of-cycle WLO invitations are highly discouraged as they occur outside of the RF Board process.

7.5.4.1. Out-of-Cycle WLO invitations will be communicated to SAF/IAPX and coordinated with appropriate RF Host-MAJCOM POCs and 414 CTS/353 CTS to determine available space and appropriate RF exercise. If space is limited per **paragraph 7.4.1** a waiver must be requested from SAF/IA.

7.5.4.2. Out-of-cycle WLO invitations will be managed by SAF/IAPX and include a respond NLT date of three (3) months prior to the RF exercise STARTEX.

7.6. Agenda.

7.6.1. A sample RF-N WLOP agenda is at **Attachment 7**, while **Attachment 8** is a sample for RF-A. These should be used as the baseline for building WLOP visit schedules, appropriately tailored for the aircraft and missions of interest. Certain events must be observed in order to meet the objectives of the WLOP; however, flexibility may be required in order to compensate for the unique interests, concerns, and issues that each partner air forces' WLOs bring to the observation of a RF exercise.

7.6.2. **EXP/FLY** and **NON-EXP/FLY** WLOs should be invited to observe an appropriate planning conference in order to understand how a support contract is constructed (RF-N = IPC and RF-A = FPC). Recommend WLOs follow one of the participating allies through the process. Observation of RF-A planning conferences is conducted at Eielson AFB, regardless of where WLOs will observe the actual RF-A exercise. Planning conference attendance is not required for **NON-EXP/NO FLY** WLOs.

7.6.3. As a general rule WLOs will observe RF-A exercises from the location they are most likely to deploy their aircraft (Eielson AFB or Elmendorf AFB). In most cases this means WLOs representing fighter aircraft from their country will observe the exercise from Eielson AFB and WLOs representing airlift aircraft will observe RF-A at Elmendorf AFB. Ground Participant WLOs (JTAC, Air Defense Team) will observe RF-A exercises at Eielson AFB.

7.6.4. WLOs will observe the following RF Exercise events during the arrival phase and first three flying days of the exercise:

7.6.4.1. Deployment and bed-down of forces attending exercise, as available.

7.6.4.2. In-briefs (Local Area Orientation (LAO), Special Instructions (SPINS), etc.)

7.6.4.3. Mission Planning Cell (MPC) process (initial coordination and final review meetings).

7.6.4.4. Mass brief, flight execution observed on YMDS for RF-A or NACTS for RF-N (ACMI/ACTS live fly) and mass debrief for respective period at least twice. Ideally, WLOs will observe both an AM and a PM go, as classification allows. In no case will a WLO be a limiting factor in the classification of a given RF briefing.

7.6.4.5. Appropriate mission specific debrief/validation (A/A Shot Val, A/G Weapons Val, etc.) based upon the type of mission the WLOs expect their unit to fly in future RF exercises. Not required for ground only WLOs.

7.6.5. WLOs will meet with CTS staff and host base agencies on a non-interference basis. Areas to discuss include deployment, bed-down, logistic support, operations, maintenance, administration, funding (FMS, ACSA, direct bill, etc.), supply, munitions, re-deployment, and any other questions they may have related to the location from which they will participate. Escort officers will liaison with appropriate staff and host base POCs to facilitate appropriate meetings for the WLOs.

7.6.6. WLOs will be given the current English language test scoring requirements for the respective RF exercise, per [chapter 9](#). Either the US escort officer or a representative of the RF staff should explain the standards so there is no misunderstanding as to what is expected of RF participants. Emphasize the importance of improving English language skills so they can effectively and *safely* participate in a RF exercise.

7.7. U. S. Escort Officer Requirements.

7.7.1. **One Escort Officer per Country.** Each set of WLOs will have a dedicated **U.S. Escort Officer** assigned to assist them throughout the WLOP.

7.7.2. **Sourcing and funding.** The agency (MAJCOM, SAF/IA, ODC, etc.) that sponsors and/or nominates a country for a WLOP invitation is responsible for providing and funding

the U.S. Escort Officer. In no case will the U.S. Escort Officer be tasked from the host wing or the CTS staff.

7.7.3. **AFSC.** U.S. Escort Officers should have experience in the mission set equivalent to the WLOs they will escort and it is preferred that they have experience in similar aircraft as available.

7.7.4. **Role.** The role of the U.S. Escort Officer is to facilitate WLO integration into the RF exercise and act as liaison between WLOs and the RF White Force Staff and/or any host base agencies. Included in this role is the need for the Escort Officer to assist with admin issues (lodging, transportation, AAFES/Commissary access, etc.) in order to make the WLO visit smooth and successful. Escort Officers will make every reasonable effort to facilitate WLOs participation IAW WLOP Agenda as explained in **paragraph 7.6.**

7.8. Funding.

7.8.1. WLO visits are funded by the parent country, unless US funding is approved pursuant to applicable legal authority (e.g., 10 U.S.C. 2010, Participation of Developing Countries in Combined Exercises.). Sponsoring C-MAJCOM/C-NAF is responsible for identifying countries eligible to receive US Title 10 funding and securing such funds for the WLOs.

7.8.2. Escort officer Funding. The agency that sponsors or nominates a country for WLOP participation is responsible for funding and sourcing the US escort officer IAW **paragraph 7.4.3.2**

7.9. FVR and EAL Requirement. WLOs must be listed on an approved FVR and EAL before entry permission to USAF bases and RF facilities can be granted. Details of this requirement are in **paragraph 6.10**

Chapter 8

RF INTERNATIONAL GROUND PARTICIPANTS

8.1. Authorized Mission Types. The following types of ground participants will be considered for RF exercises:

8.1.1. JTAC

8.1.1.1. Participating country must be signatory to JCAS Action Plan Memorandum of Agreement 2004-1, *Joint Terminal Attack Controller (Ground)*, NATO STANAG 3797, *Air Interdiction and Close Air Support* or similar governing agreement recognized by the USAF.

8.1.1.2. All JTAC operations will be conducted IAW Joint Publication 3-09.3 *Close Air Support*.

8.1.1.3. JTAC personnel can meet the qualification requirements of either the JCAS Action Plan Memorandum of Agreement 2004-1 or the NATO STANAG 3797. However, all foreign JTAC team members must be mission ready and are subject to the same currency requirements as US JTAC personnel IAW the JCAS Action Plan Memorandum of Agreement 2004-1.

8.1.2. Special Operations (SPECOPS)

8.1.3. Air Defense Teams (STINGER, MANPAD, etc.)

8.1.4. CAOC (RF-N only)

8.1.5. GCI Controllers are permitted at RF-A only, subject to additional security restrictions.

8.2. RF-N does not allow ground participants unless the country is sending aircraft to support ground operations.

8.3. RF-A authorizes international participants to send ground participants regardless of aircraft participation.

8.4. White Cell. International participants or WLOs are not allowed within White Cell operations at any RF exercise. Foreign exchange officers permanently assigned to US units may be admitted on a case-by-case basis as determined by 414 or 353 CTS/CC.

Chapter 9

RF ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

9.1. English Comprehension Level Testing Policy. All ECL testing will be IAW Joint Security Assistance Training (JSAT)/Joint Security Cooperation, Education, and Training (JSCET) directives and Defense Language Institute English Language Center (DLIELC) Instruction 1025.15.

9.1.1. Participants not achieving qualifying ECL scores can be retested 30 days after the initial test administration. Waivers to the 30 day waiting period can be requested from Chief, Test and Measurement Branch, DLIELC.

9.1.2. ECL testing allows for a maximum of two (2) tests taken per individual (one primary test and then a maximum of one (1) retest).

9.2. Oral Proficiency Interview Testing Policy. All OPI testing will be IAW DLIELC Instruction 1025.9.

9.2.1. Each international participant must have a current ECL score before being scheduled for an OPI test.

9.2.2. OPI testing is limited to a maximum of one (1) test taken per individual with no retest options.

9.3. RF English Language Proficiency Requirements. For flying events conducted in a highly dynamic environment, such as RF-A and RF-N, the ECL and OPI requirements are addressed by position (flight and ground participants) in [table 9.1](#). OPI scores are listed as two numbers representing listening/speaking skills respectively. **Note:** RF Host-MAJCOM/CC (COMACC for RF-N; COMPACAF for RF-A) is the waiver authority to modify these English Language testing standards.

Table 9.1. ECL and OPI Requirements.

Duty Position	English Comprehension Level (ECL) Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI)
Mission and Package Commanders	85 ECL <u>and</u> 2+/2+ OPI (both required)
Aircraft Commanders, Pilots, Co-Pilots, Weapons System Operators (WSOs), and Navigators (NAVs)	85 ECL (primary) or 2/2 OPI (*waiver)
AWACS Weapons Directors, Senior Directors	85 ECL (primary) or 2/2 OPI (*waiver)
Ground Control Intercept Controllers	85 ECL (primary) or 2/2 OPI (*waiver)

Duty Position	English Comprehension Level (ECL) Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI)
JTAC/TACP Team Members (All Members)	85 ECL (primary) or 2/2 OPI (*waiver)
Mission Planning Cell Representatives (All Fighter and Airlift Planning Cell Reps)	85 ECL (primary) or 2/2 OPI (*waiver)
Air Defense Teams	85 ECL (primary) or 2/2 OPI (*waiver)
Maintenance Operations Center (MOC) Representatives	70 ECL
*WAIVER ALTERNATE: If any participant identified above with a (*waiver) fails to score a minimum 85 ECL, then they must take and pass the OPI with a minimum score of 2/2. Failure to meet this requirement makes the individual ineligible for participation in a RF exercise.	

9.4. ECL and OPI Test Window. Tests must begin No Earlier Than (NET) 105 days prior to the international participant's arrival at USAF base for an RF exercise. Tests must be completed NLT 30 days prior to arrival.

9.5. In-Country US Country Team Support. Country teams are required to administer (proctor) ECL/OPI testing for their respective country's international participants. Therefore, it is imperative the country teams are informed of the English language testing requirements, including the specific RF exercise's testing window, at the earliest opportunity. SAF/IAR Country Director is responsible for country teams' notification of the RF board results and planning considerations, as noted in [paragraph 2.3.4.2](#)

9.5.1. Country team will coordinate ECL and OPI testing directly with DLIELC as soon as their country accepts the RF Invitation and IAW DLIELC procedures.

9.5.2. Country team will work with country's POC to determine the expected number of Mission and Package Commanders that will be required to take the OPI test. As a general rule, countries should not expect to get more than four Mission and four Package Commander slots per RF exercise.

9.6. OPI Logistics. OPI testing is logistically demanding and requires greater support from country teams as compared to the ECL test. The Country Team must be notified of the OPI requirements and the expected number of individuals (Mission Commander/Package Commanders) well in advance of the test window to ensure proper manning of proctors for the tests.

Chapter 10

PRE AND/OR POST-RF EXERCISE TRAINING IN CONUS AND ALASKA

10.1. Purpose. The following guidance establishes staff procedures when international participants desire to conduct unit level training before or after participation in a RF exercise in CONUS or Alaska. The procedures outlined in this chapter apply when requested support is not already identified in an existing FMS case or other arrangement in accordance with law.

10.2. Policy Goals.

10.2.1. Ensure early and formal staffing of requests.

10.2.1.1. Timely responses to international participants--goal is a positive/negative response NLT 30 days from date of request.

10.2.1.2. Timely/accurate information to affected USAF organizations (i.e. MAJCOMs/units, AFSAC, AFSAT) to support the international participant's request if approved.

10.2.2. Ensure requests for the use of USAF support are staffed with the proper considerations.

10.2.2.1. Overall benefit is achieved at minimal risk to USAF and USG. **Note:** Includes the political-military and interoperability benefits of allowing potential USAF coalition partners a cost-effective opportunity to maximize training in the US, exemplifies BPC.

10.2.2.2. Non- or low-interference impact on specific USAF/ANG/USAFR unit operations and priorities. SAF/IA Country Director will act as intermediary to ensure applicable USAF MAJCOMs/units concerns about impact are resolved to their satisfaction.

10.2.2.3. Compliance with regulatory guidance.

10.2.2.4. Supportability within the scope of FMS case or ACSA procedures/authority.

10.3. Formal Request Procedures.

10.3.1. Typical requests made by international participants in conjunction with RF are for USAF support of air-to-air training versus USAF or other foreign air forces, use of USAF operated air-to-ground ranges or access to US special use airspace. Other request scenarios are possible.

10.3.2. General Staffing Procedures.

10.3.2.1. A formal LOR must be submitted, normally from the appropriate country team agency to the SAF/IA Country Director, NLT 12 months prior to proposed deployment date. This LOR is separate from and in addition to their RF LOR.

10.3.2.2. Requests will include information in the format similar to that of the RF FMS case LOR shown in **Attachment 6**, although additional clarification may be required for proper evaluation. SAF/IAR Country Directors will ensure this attachment is made available to appropriate international POCs and completed prior to forwarding.

10.3.2.3. SAF/IAR Country Directors will coordinate requests with SAF/IAPX, IAPD, IARW, GCI, AFSAC/AFSAT and the RF Host-MAJCOM POCs. SAF/IAR Country Directors will work with RF Host-MAJCOM POCs to determine suitable training location.

10.3.2.4. RF Host-MAJCOM POCs will coordinate with host wing(s) to determine if operations at the base are supportable. USAF host MAJCOMs/units will determine impact on USAF operations/priorities.

10.3.3. After proper coordination, the SAF/IAR Country Director drafts and coordinates a formal response to the LOR, to include a summary of any appropriate procedures, restrictions, timelines for unit level training, FMS case development or implementation/conclusion of relevant documentation.

10.4. Additional Staff Assistance.

10.4.1. SAF/IAPX will construct and maintain an FMS case “template” with standard terms, notes and conditions, using input from affected SAF/IA and Air Staff/MAJCOM offices. SAF/IAPX assistance for non-FMS transactions will be handled as necessary on a case-by-case basis.

10.4.2. Supporting and impacted organizations (AFSAC, MAJCOMs, wings, etc.) will provide SAF/IAPX a pre-deployment list of issues, restrictions and concerns and post-deployment “lessons learned” in regards to support of international participants in their area of responsibility.

10.4.3. Organizations supporting international participants will provide local procedures and planning guidance to deploying units.

10.5. Specific Restrictions.

10.5.1. Countries will not be allowed to perform spin-up training prior to the exercise or allowed to stay for post exercise training at Nellis AFB. SAF/IAR Country Directors will coordinate with ACC/A3J/A3T for suitable locations within CONUS to accomplish desired training.

10.5.2. Countries may be allowed to conduct spin-up training in Alaska either prior to or immediately following the RF exercise they are scheduled to attend. PACAF/A5I, SAF/IAR Country Directors, and 353 CTS/CC/DO will assess the country’s request and determine the optimum flight training window.

Chapter 11

MEDIA/PUBLIC AFFAIRS SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPANTS

11.1. Policies for Supporting International Media Requests.

11.1.1. General PA guidance can be found in AFI 35-101, *Public Affairs Policies and Procedures*. Additional PA support guidance for RF-N exercises can be found in Annex F to COMACC EXPLAN 80, *Red Flag*.

11.1.2. All international media requests should come through SAF/IA Country Directors NLT four (4) months prior to RF STARTEX.

11.1.3. SAF/IA Country Directors will forward requests to SAF/PA, Host-MAJCOM/PA, PACAF/A5I and ACC/A3TS.

11.1.4. SAF/PA will coordinate with Host-MAJCOM/PA to determine supportability and approval.

11.1.4.1. ACC/PA will coordinate with United States Air Force Warfare Center (USAFWC)/A3 and 99 Air Base Wing PA for approval and support requirements.

11.1.4.2. The 99 ABW/PA will coordinate with 414 CTS/CC to determine supportability and restrictions.

11.1.4.3. PACAF/PA will coordinate with 354 FW/PA for approval and support requirements.

11.1.4.4. The 354 FW/PA will coordinate with 353 CTS/CC to determine supportability and restrictions.

11.2. Approval. Host-MAJCOM POC will notify the country of the final PA support plan upon vetting and approval of the request by MAJCOM/PA.

11.3. PA Augmentation. Media organizations will work with the appropriate PA office at each base to coordinate coverage. The unit assigned Deployed Forces Commander staff responsibilities will be tasked to provide a PA representative. This individual will work with the host wing PA office to coordinate coverage of RF. Host wing PA must request additional funded PA personnel through MAJCOM. All visiting PA representatives must pre-coordinate their activities directly with the host wing PA.

11.4. Media Coverage Guidance.

11.4.1. Units are encouraged to grant access and interviews to local, regional, national and international media upon request. PA, working with security personnel, will ensure the level of access granted (i.e. photo angles, distances, of aircraft, etc.) is in accordance with pre-established security and safety procedures. Flight-line media access and photography at each base must adhere to locally established procedures and should be coordinated in advance through the host wing PA office. Interviews will be "on the record" and no discussion of sensitive or classified information is authorized. Personnel consenting to interviews should limit their responses to firsthand experiences that are within the context of their duties. If interviewed, interviewees will use their full names and rank. Under no circumstance will call signs only be used. Hypothetical, political or foreign policy matters are not to be discussed.

Questions beyond an individual's scope of authority will be referred to the appropriate PA office for staffing and response as required.

11.4.2. Media are not allowed to photograph, video tape or digital record activities, or bring recording equipment in any RF-A or RF-N facilities. Arrangements will be made, with the approval of the 353 CTS/CC (RF-A) or 414 CTS/CC (RF-N), for suitable locations for interviews and audio and video recording. At the discretion of the 353/414 CTS/CC, media may receive tours on a non-interference basis; however, at no time will they be allowed to audio or video record activities inside RF-A or Nellis AFB facilities while the exercise is in progress.

11.5. Media Orientation Flight Guidance.

11.5.1. Approval for international media to fly on US aircraft must be coordinated through appropriate MAJCOM/CC.

11.5.2. A PA escort is required and the PA representative coordinating the flight must ensure local pre-approvals are obtained prior to committing to or conducting a local media orientation flight. For USAF tanker units participating in RF, all AMC media flights must be coordinated through tanker operations and the deployed forces commander. Media travel is prohibited on the following types of flights: personnel and/or equipment airdrops, Command, Control, Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C2ISR) aircraft, night vision goggle operations, when transporting hazardous cargo, and flights where prohibited by international agreement, unless the appropriate waiver(s) is/are obtained IAW AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*.

11.6. Imagery Guidance. Still and video imagery produced in support of this deployment for public release must be cleared by either the deployed forces PA representative, host base PA (as appropriate) and forwarded to the Joint Combat Camera Center (JCCC) at the earliest opportunity by the quickest available means to support OASD/PA and Joint Staff Imagery requirements. Questions regarding imagery transmission should be addressed to the JCCC at comm. (703) 695-7118, DSN 225-7118, or by e-mail at jccc@hq.afis.osd.mil or jccc@osd.smil.mil.

11.7. Security and Disclosure. Security will be maintained at the source. No disclosure of restricted data or access beyond pre-approved security procedures is authorized. Only unclassified information will be released to the media and public.

11.8. Accidents or Incidents Reporting. PA personnel will immediately notify MAJCOM/PA of serious accidents, incidents or items of major news interest.

Chapter 12

RF EXERCISE AFTER ACTION REPORTING (AAR)

12.1. Grading or Evaluating International Participants. RF CTS staff does not grade international participant's unit performance. However, they will provide observations of a country's performance during a given RF exercise at the request of supporting MAJCOM/NAF/USEMB country team.

12.1.1. Observations are used as a feedback mechanism to review and validate the Flying Competency Assessment made by supporting MAJCOM/NAF prior to participation.

12.1.2. Observations will be disseminated on a need-to-know basis to requesting MAJCOM/NAF/USEMB country team as required.

12.1.3. Observations will be formatted IAW [Attachment 8](#) addressing all applicable sections.

12.2. USAF Joint Lessons Learned Information System (AF-JLLIS). All RF exercise AARs will be submitted into AF-JLLIS. 414 CTS and 353 CTS publish AARs and submit them to MAJCOM/A9 for inclusion into AF-JLLIS, which accommodates both unclassified and classified documentation. RF AARs are posted to the AF-JLLIS website for US access only. If it is deemed necessary that an AAR (or portion of an AAR) be released to the international participant, the requesting agency must coordinate through SAF/IAR and SAF/IAP for approval.

12.3. Theater Security Cooperation Management Information System (TSCMIS). The RF Host-MAJCOM/A3/5 is responsible for submitting AAR data into TSCMIS, using AAR data derived from RF Staff AARs as appropriate. This requirement includes submitting data on all countries that participated in the RF Host-MAJCOM's RF exercises, regardless of which AOR the country is from. TSCMIS data is classified and not releasable to international participants without SAF/IAPD approval.

12.3.1. ACC/A3/5 is responsible for submitting AAR data into TSCMIS for all international participants in RF-N exercises.

12.3.2. PACAF/A3/5 is responsible for submitting AAR data into TSCMIS for all International Participants in RF-A exercises.

12.3.3. The AF-JLLIS and TSCMIS entries on international participation will provide a starting point for strategic communication of the value RF exercises provide to COCOMs for Building Partnerships and Building Partnership Capacity in their regional areas of responsibility.

12.4. After Action Reports. Reports are not releasable to international participants without SAF/IAPD approval.

12.5. Forms Adopted.

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*.

BRUCE S. LEMKIN
Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force
International Affairs

ATTACHMENT 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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AFPD 16-1, *International Affairs*, 16 August 1993

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DoD 5105.38-M, *Security Assistance Management Manual*

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NATO STANAG 3736, *Air Interdiction and Close Air Support ATP-27(C) (AJP 3.3.2)*, edition 9

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAR— After Action Report

ACC— Air Combat Command

ACC/A3— Air Combat Command Operations Division

ACC/AOS— Air Combat Command Air Operations Squadron

ACMI— Air Combat Maneuvering & Instrumentation

ACSA— Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement

ACTS— Air Combat Training System
ADO— Assistant Director of Operations
ADVON— Advanced Echelon; Advanced Liaison
AEF— Air Expeditionary Force
AFB— Air Force Base
AFCENT— Air Component to Central Command (Component Numbered Air Force)
AFI— Air Force Instruction
AF—JLLIS - Air Force Joint Lessons Learned Information System
AFMAN— Air Force Manual
AFNORTH— Air Component to Northern Command (Component Numbered Air Force)
AFPD— Air Force Policy Directive
AFSAC— Air Force Security Assistance Center
AFSAT— Air Force Security Assistance Training
AFSC— Air Force Specialty Code
AFSOUTH— Air Component to Southern Command
AIRA— Air Attaché
ANG— Air National Guard
AOR— Area of Responsibility
AR— Air-to-Air Refueling
AVPOL— Aviation Petroleum, Oil, Lubricants
AWACS— Airborne Warning and Control System
BPC— Building Partnership Capacity
CAOC— Combined Air Operations Center
CAOC—N - Combined Air Operations Center-Nellis
CFE— Combined Force Exercise
MAJCOM— Component Major Command
NAF— Component Numbered Air Force
COCOM— Combatant Command; Combatant Commander
COMACC— Commander, Air Combat Command
COMPACAF— Commander, Pacific Air Forces
COMSEC— Communications Security
CONUS— Continental United States

Country Team— United States Military Representatives in each country working military engagement activities either within the US Embassy or another Security Cooperation Office

CPS— Country Preference Sheet

CRCs— Complete Round Codes

CSAF— Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

CSAR— Combat Search and Rescue

CSW— Country Spin-Up Worksheet

CTR— Cooperative Threat Reduction

CTS— Combat Training Squadron

C2ISR— Command Control Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance

DATT— Defense Attaché

DCCEP— Developing Country Combined Exercise Program

DESC— Defense Energy Support Center

DFC— Deployed Forces Commander

DLIELC— Defense Language Institute, English Language Center

DO— Director of Operations

DoD— Department of Defense

DoDAAC— Department of Defense Activity Address Code

DSCA— Defense Security Cooperation Agency

EAL— Entry Authority List

ECL— English Comprehension Level

ECM— Electronic Countermeasures

EW— Electronic Warfare

FCA— Flying Competency Assessment

FMS— Foreign Military Sales

FPC— Final Planning Conference

FVR— Foreign Visit Request

FY— Fiscal Year

GCI— Ground Control Intercept

GF— Green Flag

GSA— Government Sales Agency

IAW— In Accordance With

IPC— Initial Planning Conference

JCCC— Joint Combat Camera Center
JSAT— Joint Security Assistance Training
JSCET— Joint Security Cooperation, Education, and Training
JTAC— Joint Terminal Attack Controller
JUSMAG— Joint United States Military Assistance Group
KEYMAT— Keying Material
LAO— Local Area Orientation
LFE— Large Force Employment
LOA— Letter of Offer and Acceptance
LOR— Letter of Request
MAJCOM— Major Command
MEGP— Mission Essential Ground Personnel
MMO— Military Mission Observer
MPC— Mission Planning Cell
NACTS— Nellis Air Combat Training System
NAF— Numbered Air Force
NET— No Earlier Than
NLT— No Later Than
NSNs— National Stock Numbers
OCA— Offensive Counter Air
OCR— Office of Coordination Responsibility
ODC— Office of Defense Cooperation
O&M— Operations and Maintenance
OPI— Oral Proficiency Interview
OPR— Office of Primary Responsibility
PA— Public Affairs
P&A— Pricing and Availability
PACAF— Pacific Air Forces
PACAF/A5I— Pacific Air Forces International Affairs Division
PACOM— Pacific Command
PARC— Pacific Alaska Range Complex
PC— Planning Conference

POC— Point of Contact
POL— Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants
Pol-Mil—Political Military Affairs
PR— Personnel Recovery
RF— Red Flag
RF—A - Red Flag-Alaska
RF—N - Red Flag-Nellis
RFV— Request for Foreign Visit
SAF/IA— Secretary of the Air Force for International Affairs
SAF/IAPX— Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs Policy Branch
SAF/IAR— Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs Regional Divisions
SCO— Security Cooperation Office
SEAD— Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses
SPECOPS— Special Operations
SPINS— Special Instructions
SQ/CC— Squadron Commander
STANAG— Standing NATO Agreement
STARTEX— Exercise Start Date
TACP— Tactical Air Control Party
TSC— Theater Security Cooperation
TST— Time Sensitive Target
USAF— United States Air Force
USAFE— United States Air Forces Europe
USAFR— United States Air Force Reserve
USEMB— United States Embassy
USMILGRP— United States Military Group
WDZ— Weapons Danger Zone
WLO— Working Level Observer
WLOP— Working Level Observer Program
YMDS— Yukon Measurement and Debriefing System
AF— Thirteenth Air Force (Air Component Numbered Air Force)
AF/A3— Thirteenth Air Force Operations Division

ATTACHMENT 2

Figure A2.1. COUNTRY PREFERENCE SHEET

COUNTRY PREFERENCE SHEET						
Country:						
Point of Contact:						
Email Address:						
Phone Number and Facsimile Number:						
INSTRUCTIONS						
1. Indicate how many times you would like to participate in RED FLAG (RF) in the period of October 20__ to September 20__ (1 or 2)						
2. Prioritize the quarters you would like to participate in a RF (1 through 4). Any quarter in which you cannot participate indicate that quarter with an X						
3. Indicate the type of aircraft you would like to participate with during the selected quarter						
4. Indicate the number of people you plan to deploy						
5. Indicate the number of aircraft you like to deploy, by type, during that quarter						
6. Identify unit likely to participate						
7. Indicate desired exercise/exercises you would like to participate in, RED FLAG, GREEN FLAG, MAPLE FLAG or other						
8. Please indicate the type of mission desired for each of your aircraft. For example: 1--Traditional Air-to-Air, 2--Traditional Air-to-Ground (SEAD/CAS), 3--Air Base Defense, 4--Perimeter Security, 5--Anti-Aircraft (Anti-Aircraft Armament, Stinger, etc), 6--Air Drop, 7--Air Land (dirt strip landings, bare base operations, etc.), 8--Other missions desired						
9. Please indicate special equipment or special requirements desired to accomplish training objectives. For example: 1--Drop/shoot live munitions (specify/list weapons and if non-US weapon, requires cleared weapon safety footprints), 2--require frequency clearance for non-US electronic warfare equipment (ECM pod, a/c radars), 3--require permission to employ non-US aircraft self defense expendables (chaff/flares), 4--require assistance with air combat training system (ACTS/Air Combat Maneuvering Instrumentation (ACMI) pod clearance (signed authorization memo required), 5-- Other requirements like EO/IR sensors/Laser designators.						
10. Add any additional comments that pertain to that desired deployment, such as deploying 2 weeks early or staying in CONUS 2 weeks after the exercise for follow-on training. Identify any other CONUS (United States) deployments you are considering during our FY10						
11. Add any additional comments that pertain to your overall participation such as "Cannot Fly Nights".						
Prioritized Time Frames						
Time Frame	Priority 1,2,3,4	Aircraft Type	Number of Aircraft	Desired Exercise (RED FLAG, GREEN FLAG, Other Exercise(s), or Deployment(s)	Special Equipment Requirements	Comments
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS						

ATTACHMENT 3

FLYING COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT

A3.1. General Aircrew Requirements.

A3.1.1. Experience: 500 hours total, 150 hours in type aircraft and Combat Mission Ready IAW country directives.

A3.1.2. Demonstrated English Language Proficiency. Host MAJCOM/CC has waiver authority for ECL and OPI requirements.

A3.1.2.1. Aircraft Commanders, Pilots, Co-Pilots, Weapon System Operators (WSOs), and Navigators (NAVs): 85 ECL or 2/2 OPI.

A3.1.2.2. Mission and Package Commanders: 85 ECL and 2+/2+ OPI.

A3.2. Preparatory Requirements. C-MAJCOM/C-NAF will address the following four areas (or five areas where applicable) in the FCA report, along with a risk assessment based on the planned participating unit from countries scheduled for a future RF exercise.

A3.2.1. Plan and Execute: Unit must have flown in a LFE or Composite Force exercise that includes USAF participation. The LFE or CFE must include three (3) or more flights of aircraft from different units and in different missions (i.e. OCA escort, Air Interdiction, SEAD) within the last 36 months.

A3.2.2. Adhere to USAF Training Rules: Unit understands and complies with USAF Training Rules and restrictions.

A3.2.3. Situational Awareness: Unit can safely operate under US Air Traffic Control so as not to pose a hazard to civilian/military aircraft or impede recovery and traffic pattern operations.

A3.2.4. Overall Impact: Assess whether or not unit will adversely affect US participants' training.

A3.2.5. Air-to-Air Refueling (AR) Qualified (if applicable): Assess the unit's ability to conduct safe and proficient AR IAW USAF procedures, AFI 10-204 and ATP 56 (B) as applicable for fighter units requiring deployment AR support and AR during RF exercise participation.

A3.3. RF Spin-Up Training Plan. If required, C-MAJCOM/C-NAF must develop a RF spin-up training plan for entry in the CSW format ([Attachment 4](#)), to include legal vehicle for any US provided training (FMS case, etc.). The intent of this plan is to bring the planned participating unit up to compliance with the RF assessment criteria in [chapter 5](#).

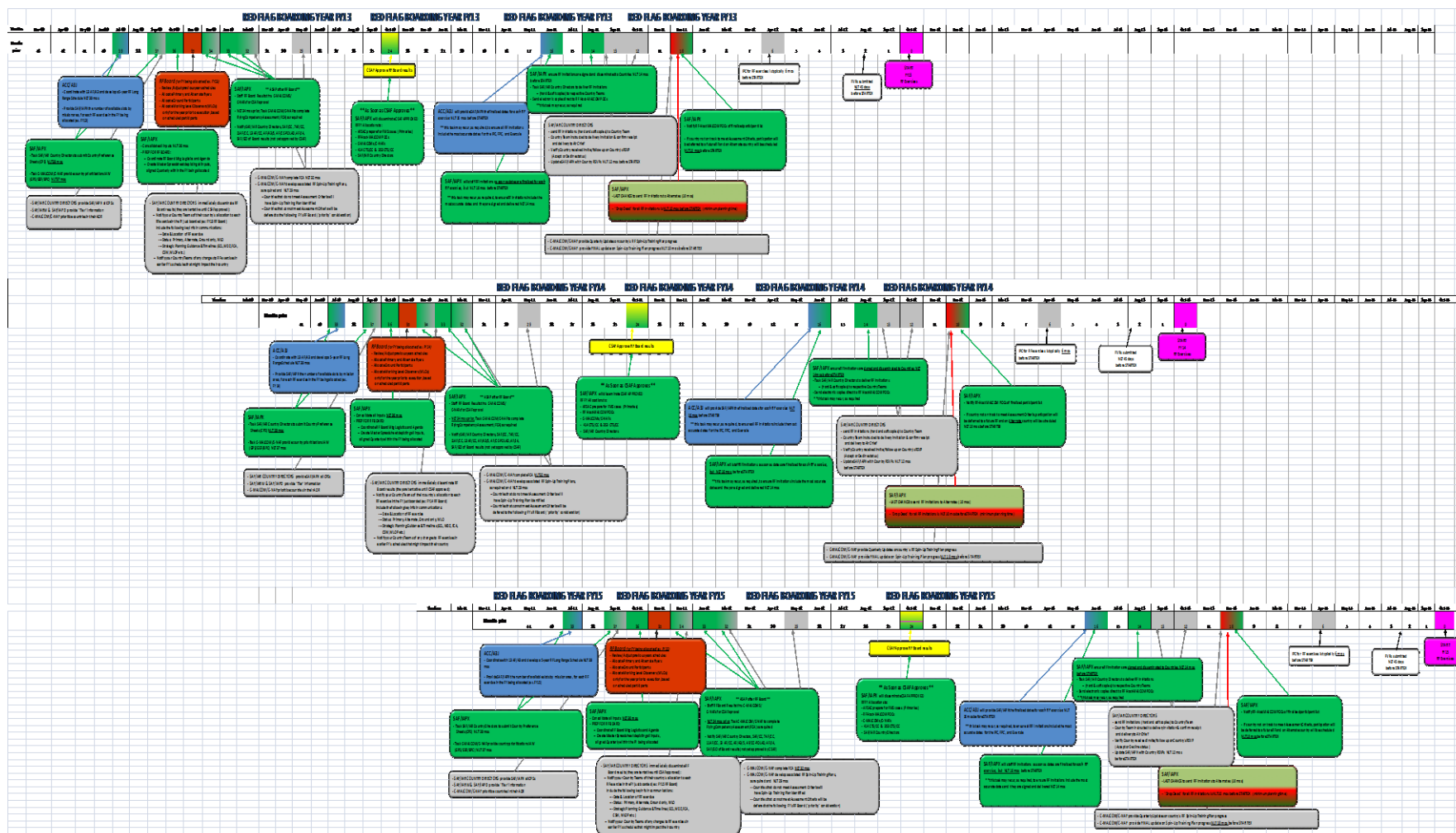
ATTACHMENT 4

COUNTRY SPIN-UP WORKSHEET

[illegible]

ATTACHMENT 5

RED FLAG PLANNING TIMELINE (PICTORIAL)



ATTACHMENT 6

LETTER OF REQUEST SAMPLE FORMAT

This information is required for the USAF to evaluate a Foreign Air Force's support request for use of a USAF base/range both during and outside of sponsored exercises. Lack of, or incomplete, information will likely delay USAF staffing of request and jeopardize ability of units to perform desired activities on dates requested.

A6.1. Date of Request

A6.2. Requester Contact Information (Name, office, phone, fax, email)

A6.3. Flying Training/Exercise Purpose:

A6.3.1. Exercise name (if applicable)

A6.3.2. Type of training (e.g. air-to-air, air-to-ground, PR)

A6.4. Location:

A6.4.1. If sponsored exercise: location of exercise

A6.4.2. For requests outside of sponsored exercises:

A6.4.2.1. List all known training and operational requirements useful for selection of primary and alternate locations (e.g. live air-to-ground range, >80 nm wide air-to-air airspace, >9,000' runway with arresting gear).

A6.4.2.2. List preferred USAF bases, ranges and Points of Contact if known.

A6.5. Timing:

A6.5.1. Specific dates/duration of sponsored exercise.

A6.5.2. Primary and acceptable alternate dates, for training requests outside of sponsored exercises.

A6.6. Concept of Operations:

A6.6.1. Type and number of aircraft deployed.

A6.6.2. Method of deployment (specify if USAF deployment support is requested).

A6.6.3. Number of pilots and aircrews.

A6.6.4. Number of sorties per day, hours per sortie.

A6.6.5. Mission Roles: Identify amount of air-to-air and air-to-ground sorties desired.

A6.6.6. Any ECM, Electronic Warfare or similar training requested.

A6.7. Munitions and other Significant Equipment:

A6.7.1. Identify all planned foreign/USAF munitions, chaff and flares.

A6.7.1.1. Identify combinations of aircraft type, munitions delivery tactics (release altitude, dive-angle, airspeed), and type of targets desired.

A6.7.1.2. State if WZ development support is needed to comply with USAF range safety requirements. **Note:** WZ development may take up to 6 months if the aircraft/munitions/tactics combinations are not already in database.

A6.7.2. Identify all pods, laser designators and associated operating modes. **Note:** safety information critical to USAF range approval. Certification of lasers must be accomplished prior to use on a USAF range; approval may take up to 6 months.

A6.7.3. Identify all foreign/USAF munitions, chaff and flares (include MSDS and effective frequencies), ACTS pods (e.g. AN/ASQ-T35A, AN/ASQ-T50, AN/ASQ T-27B), laser designators and associated operating modes and bands for spectrum management deconfliction. (Note: critical to USAF range approval. Certification of munitions, expendable countermeasures and lasers must be accomplished prior to use on a USAF range; approval may take up to 6 months). Request USAF support for securing flight clearance if required for training event.

A6.7.4. Identify all foreign/USAF communications & airborne radar systems—operating frequency bands for spectrum management deconfliction. (Note: critical to USAF range approval. Certification of communications equipment and radar systems must be accomplished prior to use on a USAF range; approval may take up to 6 months. Request USAF support for securing flight clearance if required for training event.

A6.7.5. Identify systems with Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) (e.g. hydrazine in F-16s).

A6.8. Identify special security requirements or requests.

A6.9. Identify by platform type any other desired USAF, foreign deployed, or dedicated weapons systems participants.

A6.10. State preferred method to purchase fuel (e. g. T-DoDAAC account, current standing agreement, or Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case).

A6.11. State additional requests (e. g. site visits, tours, meetings, etc.) or any other support required.

A6.12. Identify any existing FMS case(s) and Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance.

ATTACHMENT 7

RED FLAG-NELLIS WORKING LEVEL OBSERVER RECOMMENDED SCHEDULE
SAMPLE

A7.1. The following is a notional schedule of events that includes both mandatory and optional activities for Working Level Observers (WLOs). See [chapter 7](#) for mandatory events that must be observed. This schedule is *recommended* to maximize exposure to RF-Nellis. If you have any questions while observing these events please write them down and provide them to your escort. We will try to answer them as quickly as we can. Several of the briefings occur at the same time, highlighted in ***BOLD ITALICS***. It is recommended that WLOs attend the briefing most applicable to their aircraft mission areas. WLOs should attend appropriate meetings, briefs/debriefs with the exception of those designated US only or White Force meetings.

A7.2. The South Area of Operation (South AO) is a permissive threat environment where aircraft work Close Air Support and CSAR missions. The Dynamic Targeting events will occur at the end of the large push. Aircraft will be rerolled to Time Sensitive Targets (TST) as determined by the CAOC TST cell.

A7.3. Saturday, Day 1. Proceed to RF building for security check-in and sign out access badge.

A7.4. Sunday, Day 2. Schedule per [table A7.1](#)

Table A7.1. Sunday, Day 2 RF-N WLO Schedule

<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Attendees</u>
0700	Mission & Package Commander Training	Main Auditorium (MAUD)	Mission & Package Commanders
0800	CSAR Brief	Rm 43B	All CSAR Aircrew Survivors
0840	Everyone seated for opening remarks	MAUD, Rm 22 & 133 and CAOC Auditorium	All Aircrew and Intel
0845	Opening remarks and RF Ops Overview	MAUD, Rm 22 & 133 and CAOC Auditorium	57 WG/CC, 414 CTS/CC, AEW/CC
1115	LAO	MAUD, Rm 133	All Aircrew
1230	Aggressor Tactics Shot Criteria Training Rules	MAUD, Rm 22	All Aircrew/Intel
1330	Air-to-Air SPINS	Rm 22	All Aircraft unit representatives (Reps)
1330	SEAD/DEAD	MAUD	SEAD/DEAD Unit Reps
1430	Monday 1 st Go Mission Overview	Rm 43A	Msn & Package CC, Flight Leads, Senior Directors
	End of Day 2		

A7.5. Monday, Day 3. Schedule per [table A7.2](#)

Table A7.2. Monday, Day 3 RF-N WLO Schedule

<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>
TBD	Initial Coordination – Mission Planning for Fly Day 2	Room 43A
TBD	Final Coordination – Mission Planning for Fly Day 2	Room 43A
TBD	Air-to-Air Debrief for Fly Day 1	Room 133
	End of Day 3	

A7.6. Tuesday, Day 4. Schedule per [table A7.3](#)

Table A7.3. Tuesday, Day 4 RF-N WLO Schedule

<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>
TBD	Mass Brief for Fly Day 2 Mission	Main Auditorium
TBD	Dynamic Target Brief	CAOC Auditorium
TBD	414 CTS/CC Brief to Observers	MAUD
TBD	Observe Day 2 Live Fly Mission	MAUD
<i>TBD</i>	<i>Air-to-Air Debrief (if unit will perform escort) or</i>	<i>Room 133</i>
<i>TBD</i>	<i>Air-to-Ground Debrief (if unit will perform AI)</i>	<i>Room 22</i>
TBD	Mass Debrief for Fly Day 2 Mission	MAUD
	End of Day 4	

A7.7. Wednesday, Day 5. Schedule per [table A7.4](#)

Table A7.4. Wednesday, Day 5 RF-N WLO Schedule

<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>
TBD	Meet at RF Bldg 201 Entrance	
TBD	Tour of Maintenance AMU Facility	
TBD	Tour of RF Maintenance Operations Center (MOC)	
TBD	Tour of RF Flight Line	
	End of Day 5	Observers are complete with activities at Nellis AFB. Last day of FVR at Nellis AFB

A7.8. Thursday, Day 6. Foreign Visitors not allowed back on Nellis AFB. Depart Las Vegas as desired.

ATTACHMENT 8

RED FLAG-ALASKA WORKING LEVEL OBSERVER (RECOMMENDED SCHEDULE SAMPLE)

A8.1. The following is a notional schedule of events that includes both mandatory and optional activities for WLOs. See [chapter 7](#) for mandatory events that must be observed. This schedule is recommended to maximize exposure to RF-A, and tailored to *fighter aircraft* WLOs. All fighter aircraft WLOs and any JTAC WLOs will observe RF-A exercises at Eielson AFB, Alaska. All airlift aircraft WLOs will observe RF-A exercises at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska. The times, locations, and list of attendees is for example purposes only. If you have any questions while observing these events please write them down and provide them to your escort. We will try to answer them as quickly as we can. Several of the briefings occur at the same time. It is recommended that WLOs attend the briefing most applicable to their aircraft mission areas. WLOs should attend appropriate meetings, briefs/debriefs with the exception of those designated US only or White Force meetings.

Table A8.1. Legend.

Abbreviation	Meaning
RFBR	Red Flag Main Briefing Room
MPC	Eielson Mission Planning Cell
CCR	Eielson CC's Conference Room
EDF CCR	Elmendorf Briefing Room
EDF RFBR	Elmendorf Main Briefing Room
EDF MPC	Elmendorf Mission Planning Cell
SVTS	Secure Video Link
VTs	Non-secure Video Link
EIE	Eielson only
EDF	Elmendorf only
TDOME	Thunder Dome
DDS2	EIE A/G Debrief Room 131
AB	Airboss
OS	Ops Supervisor

A8.2. Wednesday, Day 1. Proceed to 353 CTS Red Flag building for security check-in and to have access badge issued.

A8.3. Thursday, Day 2. Schedule per [table A8.2](#).

Table A8.2. Thursday, Day 2 RF-A WLO Schedule

Time	Event	Location	Attendees
0800	WELCOME/INBRIEF (Link Theater)	RFBR VTS	ALL – OPS AT RFBR, MX/LG AT BASE THEATRE
0930	OPS BRIEFS (Link w/Elmo Ops)	RFBR VTS	ALL AIRCREW AND INTEL
1145	LUNCH		
1300	UNIT CAPABILITIES BRIEF	RFBR SVTS	ALL OPS and INTEL
1430	MPC, MSN/CC BRIEF, FAM DAY OVRVIEW	RFBR	ALL OPS and INTEL
1700	AIRLIFT BRIEF	RFBR VTS	ALL AIRLIFT AIRCREW
1745	DF/CC STAND UP	CCR	DETCOs
1745	FAM DAY Planning	UNIT RM	Unit REPS as available

A8.4. Friday, Day 3. Schedule per [table A8.3](#)

Table A8.3. Friday, Day 3 RF-A WLO Schedule

Time	Event	Location	Attendees
0800	DAY 1 ATO DROP	MPC	INTEL, MPC CHIEF, MSN/CCs
1100	FAM FLT PERIOD 2 MASS BRF	RFBR VTS	AIRCREW AS REQ, AB; AIRSPACE
1200	LUNCH		
1400	Monday AM MSN/CC GAMEPLAN	MPC VTS	MSN/CC, INTEL, AB
1500	Monday AM BLUE INITIAL COORD	MPC VTS	MSN/CC, INTEL, PKG CC'S, MPC, AB, WX
1600	Monday AM MPC COORDINATION MTG	MPC VTS	MSN/CC, INTEL, UNIT REPS, MPC, AB
1900	ELMENDORF WELCOME PARTY	HANGER 4	ALL ELMO PARTICIPANTS
1900	EIELSON PUSH IT UP SOCIAL/CRUD	EIELSON O'CLUB	OFFICER PARTICIPANTS
2030	RF-A Building Closed		

A8.5. Saturday, Day 4. Backup FAM day. Schedule per [table A8.4](#).

Table A8.4. Saturday, Day 4 RF-A WLO Schedule

Time	Event	Location	Attendees
1200	LUNCH		
1500	FAM FLT PERIOD 3 MASS BRF (if required), AIRSPACE	RFBR VTS	AIRCREW AS REQ, AB
1900	EIELSON PUSH IT UP SOCIAL (BACK UP)	EIELSON O'CLUB	OFFICER PARTICIPANTS
2000	Building Closed		

A8.6. Sunday, Day 5. Schedule per [table A8.5](#)

Table A8.5. Sunday, Day 5 RF-A WLO Schedule

Time	Event	Location	Attendees
0900	Building opens		
1200	LUNCH		
1400	Monday AM MPC MSN SLIDE REVIEW	RFBR SVTS	MSN/CC, INTEL, UNIT REPS, MPC, AB
1600	Monday AM BLUE FINAL REVIEW	RFBR SVTS	MSN/CC, INTEL, UNIT REPS, DF/CC, AB/OS
2100	RF-A Building Closed		

A8.7. Monday, Day 6. Schedule per [table A8.6](#)

Table A8.6. Monday, Day 6 RF-A WLO Schedule

Time	Event	Location	Attendees
0500	NEXT DAY AM BLUE INITIAL COORD	MPC SVTS	MSN/CC, INTEL, PKG CC'S, MPC, AB, WX
0600	NEXT DAY AM MPC COORD MTG	MPC SVTS	MSN/CC, INTEL, UNIT REPS, MPC, AB
0630	AM MASS BRIEF	RFBR SVTS	ALL MSN AIRCREW, TKR REPS, DF/CC
1030	OBSERVE AM MISSION ON YMDS (ACMI)	RFBR SVTS	
1215	LUNCH		
1330	AM A/G & EW DEBRIEF	RFBR SVTS	PILOTS, OS/AB, MSN/CC
1600	AM CAS DEBRIEF	DDS2	CAS PILOTS, JTACS
1630	AM MASS DEBRIEF	RFBR SVTS	ALL MSN AIRCREW, C2/TKR REPS

A8.8. Tuesday, Day 7. Schedule per [table A8.7](#)

Table A8.7. Tuesday, Day 7 RF-A WLO Schedule

<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Attendees</u>
1000	RED FLAG Unit Visits	RED FLAG Ops	Meet with deployed units, various locations
1230	PM MASS BRIEF	RFBR SVTS	ALL MSN AIRCREW, TKR REPS, DF/CC
1345	LUNCH		
1630	OBSERVE PM MISSION ON YMDS (ACMI)	RFBR SVTS	
2045	PM A/A DEBRIEF	RFBR SVTS	PILOTS, GCI/AWACS, OS/AB, MSN/CC
2230	PM MASS DEBRIEF		ALL MSN AIRCREW, C2/TKR REPS

A8.9. Wednesday, Day 8. Facility tours. Schedule per [table A8.8](#)

Table A8.8. Wednesday, Day 8 RF-A WLO Schedule

<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Attendees</u>
0900	THUNDERDOME TOUR	THUNDERDOME	ALL WLOs to see Maintenance Facilities
1015	OBSERVE AM LAUNCH	Flight Line	ALL WLOs

A8.10. Thursday, Day 9. Depart Eielson AFB (Fairbanks), Alaska.

ATTACHMENT 9

SAMPLE COMBAT TRAINING SQUADRON RED FLAG OBSERVATIONS
FORMATS

Figure A9.1. RF International Observation Briefing Chart 1.

(country name)

- Squadron Designation
- Home base
- Type A/C
- Missions

- Deployed Aircraft
- Deployed personnel
 - Pilots -
 - Maintenance -
 - Support -

(aircraft photo)

(country photo)

Figure A9.2. RF International Observation Briefing Chart 2.

(country name)

Air Interdiction Sorties			
Day		Night	
Scheduled	Flown	Scheduled	Flown

Weapons - Reasons for misses			
Percent of total sorties flown			
Targeted by AGRS Air		Delivery Parameters	
Weather			
Target Acquisition		Threat Reaction	
System Malfunction		I	
TOT Error			

Weapons Employed		
Weapons	Inert	Live
-		
-		

Figure A9.3. RF International Observation Briefing Chart 3.

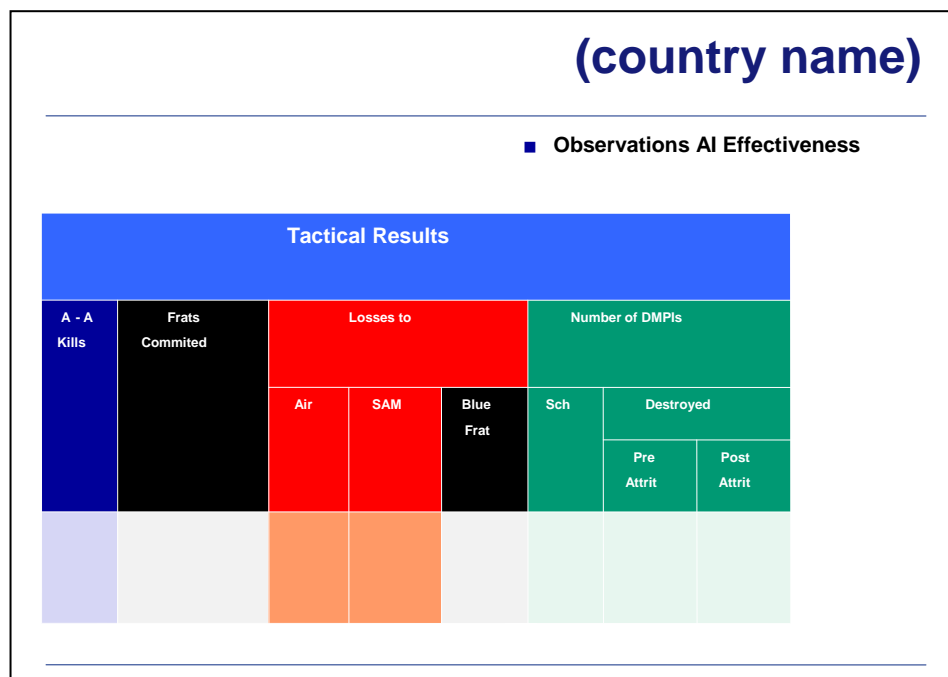


Figure A9.4. RF International Observation Briefing Chart 4.

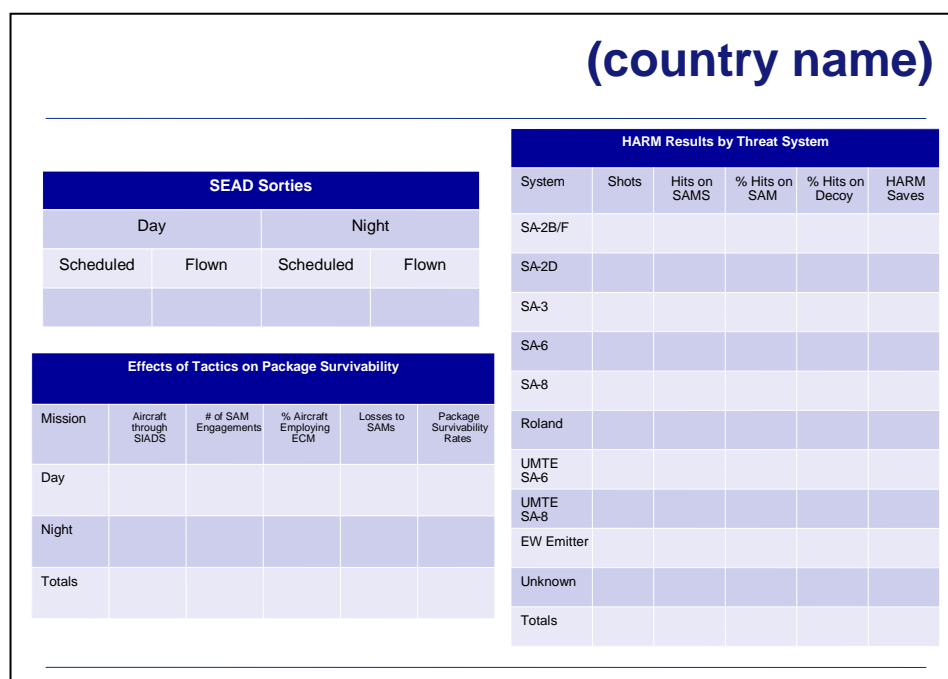


Figure A9.5. RF International Observation Briefing Chart 5.

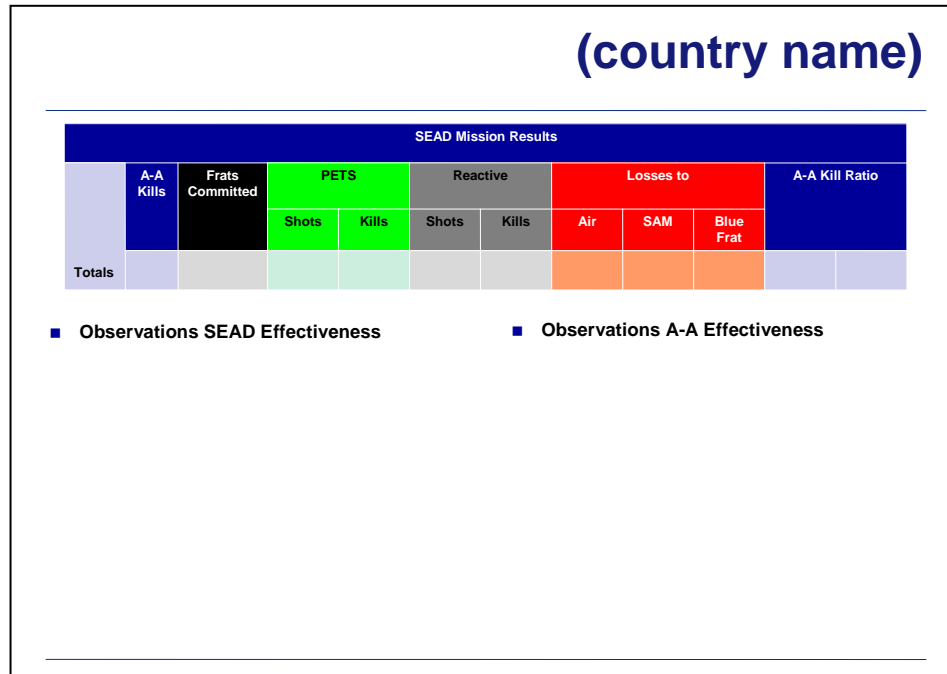


Figure A9.6. RF International Observation Briefing Chart 6.

(country name)

<p>■ Training Rule Violations</p> 	<p>■ Airspace Violations</p>
<p>■ Departure / Recovery Deviations</p> 	<p>■ English Language Competence</p>

ATTACHMENT 10

PROCEDURES FOR INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPANTS TO REQUEST COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY MATERIAL THROUGH US CHANNELS

A10.1. This document does not request a change to the keying material requesting process, but is a reemphasis of standing Joint COMSEC Management Office (JCMO) procedures (<http://kt.jfcom.smil.mil/jcmo/homepage.nsf>).

A10.2. The international participant's unit or base COMSEC custodian is the POC for all questions regarding KEYMAT issue and distribution.

A10.3. The RF CTS COMSEC custodian and the CAOC-Nellis COMSEC custodian will send an "Intent to Use/COMSEC Call Out" message to all RF participants' COMSEC custodians NLT 60 days from the RF ADVON arrival date. The call out message will inform all participants of what KEYMAT, short titles, will be required to operate during the RF Exercise.

A10.4. International participants will inventory and confirm whether or not they hold the specific KEYMAT outlined in the COMSEC Call Out message. If they hold the specific KEYMAT, then no further steps are required. If an international participant does not hold the required KEYMAT, then:

A10.4.1. The participant's COMSEC custodian will send a request for the required KEYMAT to their appropriate US Combatant Command. For example, the French Air Force will request through EUCOM.

A10.4.2. Items required on the request are:

A10.4.2.1. COMSEC account number

A10.4.2.2. Short title

A10.4.2.3. Quantity on hand (current quantity)

A10.4.2.4. Quantity to increase/decrease (requested quantity)

A10.4.2.5. New level (total quantity to be held if approved)

A10.4.2.6. When the KEYMAT is needed

A10.4.2.7. Justification for KEYMAT

A10.4.2.8. Authority for justification

A10.4.3. The COCOM will have two work days to validate the foreign unit's request. Once the COCOM validates the request, the request is forwarded to the KEYMAT's control authority. If deemed invalid then COCOM will return the verdict to the requesting foreign unit.

A10.4.4. The KEYMAT control authority has two work days to validate the COCOM request. The control authority will forward the validation to the National Security Agency (NSA). If deemed invalid then the control authority will return the verdict to the COCOM.

A10.4.5. The NSA places the international participant unit's COMSEC account on the distribution list, and coordinates through the COCOM to arrange the KEYMAT delivery to the requesting organization.